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TODAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Partly cloudy, occasional showers. Temp. 50-61 (15-16). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. Temp. 51-61 (11-16). **LONDON:** Variable clouds. Temp. 50-61 (10-16). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. Temp. 51-61 (11-16). **NEW YORK:** Partly cloudy. Temp. 61-69 (16-21). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. Temp. 64-72 (18-23). Friday's temp. 50-65 (10-17). **ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2**

Abuja 8 S. **Lebanon** 79 F.
Algiers 13 S. **Luxembourg** 12 F.
Amman 2 S. **Morocco** 13 F.
Baghdad 10 S. **Netherlands** 11 F.
Bangkok 10 S. **Norway** 2 S.
Bombay 10 S. **Portugal** 8 S.
Buenos Aires 10 S. **Spain** 18 F.
Cairo 10 S. **Sweden** 12 S.
Canton 10 S. **Switzerland** 12 S.
Colombo 10 S. **Taiwan** 12 S.
Dhaka 10 S. **Turkey** 12 S.
Hanoi 10 S. **U.S. Military** 50 S.
Islamabad 10 S. **Yugoslavia** 6 S.



MOCK WARFARE—Londonderry children taunting and playing with a stern-faced soldier, who was oblivious to their jibes, as he stood guard in the tense, explosive city.

Woman Slain; New Pleas for Peace

Ulster Rocked by Bomb Onslaught

BELFAST, April 13 (UPI)—Irish republican extremists today mounted their most extensive bombing and shooting onslaught since Britain put into effect direct rule over Northern Ireland two weeks ago, security officials said.

An elderly woman was killed, at least eight others were injured or wounded, and scores of shops and many vehicles were wrecked in incidents throughout most of the province, the British Army reported.

The intensive violence came despite renewed appeals from Catholic civil-rights groups to the outlawed Irish Republican Army to end its bombing and shooting or risk civil war in Northern Ireland.

U.S. Baseball Strike Ends; Season to Start Tomorrow

CHICAGO, April 13 (UPI)—The 14-day-old baseball strike has ended, baseball commissioner Bowie Kuhn announced today.

Kuhn came out of a 4 1/2-hour meeting with all 24 owners here and said he had "good news," the owners and major league players association agreed to end the strike. Kuhn said the season would start Saturday.

In New York City, Marvin Miller, executive director of the Players Association, made a similar announcement.

The army said Mrs. Elizabeth McAuley became the 30th fatality in 32 months of violence when a 100-pound gelignite bomb early today blasted a draper's store in Ballymoney, a predominantly Protestant village 40 miles northwest of Belfast. Her husband was slightly injured in the explosion.

A bomb in a parked, stolen car demolished the main bus station in downtown Belfast, badly damaging at least 14 buses.

Other bombs blasted a small car in the village of Castlederg, 20 miles south of Londonderry, and wrecked local government offices in Newry, near the border with the Irish Republic.

Dozens of bomb-hoax telephone calls interspersed with real bomb-

ings created chaotic conditions in downtown Belfast and other cities.

Londonderry shook to two explosions in less than two hours. A van blew up, setting fire to an office building that includes the City Hotel. Its 40 guests, mostly newsmen, were evacuated safely.

Another explosion wrecked a nearby abandoned pub.

In Belfast, a fire bomb planted by two men and a girl set ablaze the Queen's University air squadron headquarters. Fumes overcame two women in an upstairs room, but they were rescued by firemen.

Bombs also ripped a Belfast car showroom and two electricity

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Defeat 'Would Endanger' Growth

Brandt Links EEC Expansion To Passage of East Treaties

By Joe Alex Morris Jr.

BONN, April 13.—Chancellor Willy Brandt warned today that parliamentary defeat of his Eastern policies would endanger expansion of the Common Market as well.

"The enlargement [of the European Common Market] would be endangered," Mr. Brandt said. "Renewed doubts would spread in the joining countries, for whom a united West Europe is under attractive by its determination to actively pursue reconciliation with the East."

Mr. Brandt expressed his conviction that the treaty with Moscow would be ratified by parliament. But his dramatiza-

tion of the consequences of failure appeared to reflect on an unsatisfactory last-ditch effort to win the political opposition over.

Opposition leaders came away from a meeting last night reaffirming their rejection of the Moscow treaty and—on the surface, at least—adherent over Mr. Brandt's refusal to give them a look into the working papers.

The opposition claims it needs this insight in order to interpret the "many contradictions and double meanings" in the treaty itself.

Contents Sought

"Anyone who refuses us this confidential insight has something to hide," said Christian Democrat leader Rainer Barzel. Another participant said he was "completely astonished" that the government was not prepared to give the parliament and the public "information on the true contents of the treaties."

The opposition has been under mounting pressure to change its all-out resistance to the treaty with Moscow and Warsaw, much of it coming from the Soviet government. Yesterday, the Russians took the unprecedented step of informing committees of the Supreme Soviet of the so-called German Option—a letter from Foreign Minister Walter Scheel in which Bonn expresses its continued adherence to the idea that Germany should some day again be reunited under self-determination.

The move was also reported in all Moscow newspapers. One of the opposition's criticisms of the treaties has been that they were a sell-out of German interests. The Russians appeared to be bending over backwards to help Mr. Brandt defuse this emotional issue.

Mr. Barzel and his colleagues are also growing increasingly sensitive to charges they are isolated in the Western alliance, which wants the treaties to pass so that the Russians will ratify the four-power agreement on Berlin.

In his statement on his meeting with Mr. Brandt, Mr. Barzel said, "It is clear, following the latest statements from East and West, that rejection of these treaties would lead us neither into isolation nor into disaster." He added that the Soviet Union was fully aware there would not be any European security conference, which the Russians want badly, without the Berlin agreement coming into operation first.

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World Group Bars Belgrade As Chess Site

The World Chess Federation today eliminated Belgrade as venue for the world championship encounter between titlist Boris Spassky of the Soviet Union and U.S. challenger Bobby Fischer.

The federation, which made the ruling at Amsterdam, cited the lack of a financial guarantee from the U.S. Chess Federation. There was no indication as to what alternatives are available. Story on Page 15.

Nixon Secretly Asked for Talks After Reds Launched Attacks

Enemy Push Seizes Half Of An Loc

By Craig R. Whitney

SAIGON, April 13 (NYT)—North Vietnamese troops, attacking with more than 40 light and heavy tanks, took control today of half of the province capital of An Loc, 55 miles north of Saigon. Soldiers of the South Vietnamese Fifth Division held the other half after heavy fighting during the day.

According to official reports received by U.S. and South Vietnamese military commanders in Saigon, the enemy assault on An Loc, capital of Binh Long Province, began just after dawn.

A South Vietnamese relief force failed again to make much progress in its drive north on Highway 13, from Chon Thanh toward An Loc, to relieve the encircled Fifth Division.

Seven Called Tanks

The South Vietnamese command asserted that 30 enemy tracked vehicles had been damaged or destroyed in the fighting. Officers said that seven of the vehicles were Soviet-made T-54 tanks, but could not identify the others.

Anti-aircraft fire around An Loc, a small rubber plantation town near the Cambodian border, was heavy and prevented helicopters from bringing supplies or reinforcements to the encircled South Vietnamese force.

But U.S. and South Vietnamese officers were reasonably confident that the defenders would not be overrun by the attackers, who are estimated to number 5,000 North Vietnamese.

Battles Along River

In action on other fronts in the two-week-old enemy offensive:

● In the north, below the Demilitarized Zone, South Vietnamese regulars and militiamen fought scattered small battles with enemy troops along the Cuu Viet River northeast of Dong Ha, as the government defense positions held. North Vietnamese gunners fired 40 long-range artillery rounds at Quang Tri combat base just north of that province's capital and South Vietnamese bombers destroyed three tanks and killed 45 enemy soldiers, the Saigon command said.

● On the approaches to Hue, South Vietnamese infantrymen held fast against attacks on Fire Base Bastogne, 19 miles southwest of the city.

After calling in two B-52 strikes, a relief force trying to break through to the base said it had found 210 bodies of North Vietnamese soldiers, but the government troops did not reach Bastogne.

● In the Central Highlands, where a major North Vietnamese drive has been expected, South Vietnamese airborne troops were attacked at an outpost called Fire Base Charlie, 19 miles southwest of Kontum city. The defenders of Kontum city.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



BACK IN PARIS—William J. Porter, head of the U.S. delegation to the Paris peace talks, speaking to a group of journalists after his arrival at Orly Airport yesterday.

House Approval Seems Remote

Senate Passes War Powers Bill 68-16

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, April 13 (WP).—The Senate, disregarding strong House opposition, today passed a bill to limit presidential powers to engage the nation in undeclared wars. The vote was 68-16.

But there was little likelihood the measure ever would become law. House approval appeared remote and some Republican senators predicted that President Nixon would veto the bill if it were to reach his desk.

The measure was a product of Senate frustration over the Vietnam war and drew a vigorous administration effort to kill it. Several top officials, among them Secretary of State William P. Rogers, urged in both public testimony and private messages that the legislation be rejected.

Before today's vote approving the War Powers Bill, the Senate rejected 55-27 an amendment by New York's Conservative Republican, Sen. James I. Buckley, to require congressional approval for assignment of U.S. troops to "peacekeeping forces" committed under United Nations Security Council control.

Nuclear First Strike

Yesterday, the Senate defeated, 68 to 10, an amendment barring any U.S. nuclear first strike.

The no-first-strike amendment, proposed by Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman J. W. Fulbright, D. Ark., would have altered the entire language of the War Powers Bill, as well as banning any U.S. use of nuclear weapons unless approved in advance by Congress, or in response to a nuclear attack already

launched against the United States.

Under the existing language of the bill, the President may act without advance congressional authorization to defend the United States against the armed forces, against attack or the imminent threat of attack, but must come back to Congress within 30 days for authority to continue the initial emergency action.

Sponsors say this will allow

emergency defense of the United States, but will return to Congress the final decision on whether to commit the nation to war.

They have hesitated to make any changes in the language, for fear it would explode the delicately arranged legislative package that has won the allegiance of diverse senators.

For that reason alone, they might well have opposed the Ful-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Despite Embassy Denial

Japan in Uproar Over Charge That U.S. Seeks Joint A-Force

By Selig S. Harrison

TOKYO, April 13 (WP).—Despite categorical American denials, opposition charges that the U.S. Navy is secretly negotiating with Japan to establish a "bilateral nuclear force" provoked a national uproar today after Socialist leaders unveiled an alleged U.S. Navy cablegram in the Diet (parliament).

Socialist Deputy Yasuoka Narasaki confronted Premier Eisaku Sato with a copy of a purported secret message from the secretary of the Navy to the commander of U.S. naval forces in Japan, urging that negotiations for a bilateral force be pressed "as one of the measures in the prevention of nuclear blackmail by a third power."

Dated Jan. 5, 1972, the alleged document cites "China's efforts to increase her nuclear power and the strengthened naval presence of the Soviet Union in the Pacific" as the key arguments for the proposed force. It added that, "with the reduction of the American military in Japan, the importance of mobile and nuclear forces has increased."

An American Embassy statement promptly dismissed the cable as "faked," declaring that "no such message was either sent or received." The embassy said that "there has been no discussion with the government of Japan of any kind, preliminary or otherwise, concerning any kind of military or naval cooperation involving U.S. nuclear weapons. There is no such concept as a naval bilateral nuclear force, as suggested in the fake telegram."

Readily Believed

The Socialist charges seem to be readily believed because of U.S. Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird's controversial visit here last July and the recent appearance of an article in a government-subsidized journal setting forth a program similar to the purported U.S. plan.

A Laird spokesman created a furor when he told Western newsmen at a briefing that Japan might eventually feel the need for "ABMs on ships" or other defensive nuclear weapons to cope with Chinese missiles. He made this observation as part of a plea for greater Japanese help in maintaining the U.S. nuclear deterrent. Japan might join with the United States in a "two-key" nuclear partnership, he suggested, or it might choose to develop its

own tactical nuclear weapons in the 1980s if it lost faith in U.S. nuclear reliability.

With White House aide Henry Kissinger about to visit Peking, although Mr. Laird apparently was unaware of such arrangements—administration officials in Washington strongly repudiated Mr. Laird's spokesman's comments. But the nuclear issue has continued to smolder here, fanned partly by Japanese hawkish seeking to capitalize on the newly independent mood generated by President Nixon's China initiative, and his stiffened economic policies toward Tokyo.

Japanese Defense Agency spokesmen joined the U.S. Embassy in flatly denying the authenticity of the cablegram. Adm. Sato's aide, chief of staff, of Maritime Self-Defense Force, said that it would be "unthinkable" for the United States to espouse such a policy at a time when it is so anxious to conclude the nuclear nonproliferation treaty and to come closer to Communist China.

In another development, the White House announced that the President is dispatching a top national security adviser to South

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Kennedy Offers Bill to Conserve Chappaquiddick as U.S. Park

By Maxine Cheshire

WASHINGTON, April 13 (WP).—In a little-publicized bill this week, Sen. Edward Kennedy, D. Mass., introduced legislation that would effectively designate the island of Chappaquiddick a national park.

Senate Bill 3485, proposed Tuesday, would establish a Nanucket Sound Islands Trust under the jurisdiction of the secretary of the interior and appropriate \$20 million to acquire all land necessary to "preserve and conserve the unique characteristics of a unique area."

Sen. Kennedy's press secretary, Dick Drayne, said yesterday that "we were aware" that the bill might cause comment. "What kind of a senator would he be if he hesitated to introduce a bill because Chappaquiddick is involved?" Mr. Drayne asked. "If you read the bill closely, you will find Edgartown and Poucha Pond and all the names from 1969."

The 12-page bill, in describing boundaries for lands to be covered by the trust, refers several times to the geographic point where "the unimproved dirt road, which, in a continuation of Chappaquiddick Road, divides this inlet from the waters known as Poucha Pond."

The road is the one traveled by the senator the night his car plunged off Dyke Bridge, carrying 28-year-old Mary Jo Kopechne to her death.

Sen. Kennedy's bill will not make the Nanucket Sound Islands into "a federal preserve" in the sense of extending the Cape Cod National Seashore as had previously been suggested to him.

Instead, the law would establish a commission "made up of members predominantly representing the local town and county governments" who would work with the secretary of interior to carry out preservation and conservation plans.

كلنا في الاول

Another Laborite Spokesman Resigns from Shadow Cabinet

LONDON, April 13 (UPI).—The opposition Labor party lost still another front-bench spokesman today when defense specialist Robert MacLennan resigned from the shadow cabinet.

Remarks of Richard Crossman, a former Labor cabinet minister, and the results of a new public-opinion poll meanwhile occasioned speculation that Prime Minister Edward Heath might call a general election this fall.

Mr. MacLennan, a pro-market, was the eighth shadow-government minister to resign since former deputy party leader Roy Jenkins announced Monday he was quitting over the party's anti-Common Market stance. All eight remain in the Labor party and in Parliament.

Mr. Crossman, until last month editor of The New Statesman, said Mr. Jenkins's resignation from the shadow cabinet had thrown the party into disarray and allowed safe voting majorities for the Conservatives.

Where the government had been losing its control in the House of Commons, he wrote in the magazine, it could now assert its authority and possibly call the election nearly three years early.

Rail Slowdown Is Threatening New British Power Blackout

LONDON, April 13 (Reuters).—Leaders of Britain's 300,000 railwaymen met with the government today to try to avert a nationwide rail slowdown that could lead to a resumption of power blackouts across the country.

As union leaders conferred with Employment and Productivity Minister Maurice Macmillan on the slowdown—scheduled to begin Monday—the railwaymen drew a pledge of support from the country's coal miners.

Miners' union leader Joe Gormley offered the railwaymen "aid in any way possible."

"It is up to the railwaymen to tell us how we can help," he said. "But whatever they ask us, it shall be done."

A seven-week miners' strike earlier this year led to power blackouts and the worst industrial crisis Britain has known since the 1926 general strike.

The effectiveness was partly due to the railwaymen's refusal to cross miners' picket lines to move supplies of coal to power stations.

The railwaymen are not planning a full strike, so the effect will probably not be as severe, but the possibility of power cuts was not being ruled out.

The slowdown could also restrict movement of food supplies and exports, followed by the eventual laying off of thousands of workers.

The cabinet's emergency committee met today to discuss the possible effects of the slowdown. The action involves a ban on overtime and a work-to-rule policy under which the men would meticulously abide by a set of 239 rules contained in a little black book issued to every driver and guard employed by state-owned British Rail.

Today an unofficial slowdown in the London area caused more than 100,000 commuters to be stranded.

There was some complaining news for Londoners, however. Employees of London Transport, which runs the city's Underground train system, are not being called on to support the rail action.

Pilots of British European Airways meanwhile declared they will press ahead with their own go-slow despite a management threat to fire them.

The firing threat was issued yesterday, 12 days after BEA's 1,400 pilots embarked on a work-to-rule to support their pay demand.



Average temperature: 63° F. Winter, 71° F. Summer Year-round sea bathing. Mountain peaks rising to 6,000 feet. Exotic flowers: orchids, poinsettias, jacarandas, camellias.

strelitzia (bird of paradise), etc... for the IDEAL HOLIDAY

Deep-sea fishing, water-skiing, tennis, golf, bullock sledges, the famous toboggan run in a wicker basket.

Casino — Minigolf — Comfortable hotels — all categories — flats. Celebrated wines and embroideries — Churches — Museums.

REID'S HOTEL

5 STARS AND A TRADITION WHICH SOME VERY DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE HAVE DISCOVERED

HOTEL SANTA ISABEL

Madreia's gayest hotel

First Class. All rooms with private bathroom, telephone and covered veranda. Roof terrace with swimming-pool and bar. Restaurant. Portuguese and French cooking. Bar. Dancing with private orchestra.

HOTEL VILA RAMOS

Madreia's first class hotel situated in a prominent position overlooking the sea. 86 rooms, 12 suites, all with bath, veranda, music, telephone and air conditioned. Portuguese and French cooking. Garden. Tennis Courts. Mini-Golf. Sauna. TV. Lounges. Restaurant. Bar. Suite. Ladies Hairdresser.

Most airlines come in two sizes. Big and impersonal. Or small and provincial.

This is the rule... we are the exception!

We are big enough to have 20 weekly flights from LISBON to MADEIRA... and small enough to pamper you!

We're as big as an airline should be.

TAP

THE INTERCONTINENTAL AIRLINE OF PORTUGAL

New Tremors Shake Iran's Stricken Area

Total Destruction Avoided More Death

TEHRAN, April 13 (Reuters).—Four new tremors today shook the area of south Iran where 4,000 persons are feared dead and many injured and rendered homeless as a result of Monday's earthquakes.

According to official reports reaching Tehran, the tremors rocked Qeer, largest of 60 villages hit by Monday's earthquake. They caused landslides which blocked the roads and interrupted communications.

But officials said there were no casualties today because there was no wall standing in Qeer and survivors are living in the open or in tents.

Last night, 30 severe tremors shook the area. Iranian Premier Amir Abbas Hoveida, who is inspecting the devastated areas, told journalists that the violent shocks threw people from their beds onto the ground.

Stench of Death

Qeer still reeks with the stench of death from bodies covered in the rubble of Monday's quake.

Mr. Hoveida inspected relief operations in Qeer, Karzin, Firouzbah and Azfar, assured survivors of all possible help, and promised to remain in the area as long as necessary to ensure that relief operations were fully organized.

He then visited injured survivors in hospitals at Shiraz and Firouzbah.

Government experts arrived in the area to plan new towns to replace the villages and hamlets which were destroyed and to house the homeless.

Bulldozers cleared roads, and road tankers provided drinking water while work began on rebuilding piped water systems.

Troops restored radio links between the devastated areas and Shiraz, capital of Fars province.

Irish Power Strikers Returning to Work

DUBLIN, April 13 (AP).—Power supplies in the Irish Republic slowly resumed tonight as many of the country's electricity workers answered a call by Irish labor leaders to end their wildcat strike.

Evening shifts at several power stations reported for work but it was expected to be at least 24 hours before full power is resumed.

Labor leaders had urged the men to return to prevent what it said would be a total breakdown in the nation's power supplies.

The call came after a meeting between representatives of labor unions with members working in the power industry and officials of the Irish Congress of Trade Unions.



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FRONT LINE VIEW—South Vietnamese troops standing on armored personnel carrier Wednesday, watching air strikes against Hanoi troops 45 miles north of Saigon.

40 Light and Heavy Tanks Support Push Enemy Captures Half of Encircled An Loc

(Continued from Page 1)

Reported killing 36 North Vietnamese soldiers and 200 more were reportedly killed by air strikes.

In the heavily populated Mekong Delta area west and south of Saigon, militia and ranger troops fought with the enemy in three provinces, reportedly killing 100 enemy soldiers and suffering about the same number of killed and wounded themselves.

Many U.S. Strikes

U.S. jet fighter-bombers, most of them from the aircraft carrier Constellation, flew 112 air strikes in support of South Vietnamese troops in the battle around An Loc. B-52 bombers dropped hundreds of tons of bombs two miles west of the city, according to the U.S. command.

Military officers here said that the enemy breakthrough at An Loc, which has been under attack since North Vietnamese units began moving south on Highway 13 on April 5, began early this morning when troops were seen marching down the highway toward An Loc. Tanks—about 20 at first—came in on the city from the northeast.

U.S. gunships were called in from Thailand to attack the tanks, the officers said, but enemy anti-aircraft fire was heavy and kept the Navy jets from striking as strongly at the tanks as they had planned.

By noon, enemy troops were reported in control of the northern part of the town and two tanks were inside it. The officers said. But after fighting all afternoon, the South Vietnamese defenders appeared to be regaining control of the situation.

Relief Force Stalled

The relief force was 12 miles from An Loc, and not making much progress.

The possibility of the capture of An Loc, capital of a sparsely populated province, was regarded with some concern among observers in Saigon. "Military it's had enough, but politically and psychologically it could be even worse to capture a provincial capital that close to Saigon," an officer said.

In the north, where the North Vietnamese have a force of 20,000 to 30,000 troops, with long-range artillery and two tank battalions, low clouds that had held down U.S. air strikes lifted. Eight Navy destroyers and the cruiser Oklahoma City also pounded enemy positions on the coast of Quang Tri Province and in the Demilitarized Zone straddling the border between the two Vietnams.

Clouds that had been thick over North Vietnam also lifted today. The U.S. command announced that B-52s had hit targets in North Vietnam before dawn in the second such raid since the North Vietnamese offensive began.

Targets Not Given

The command did not say what the targets were, but informed officers said they had been made on MIG airfields near Vinh. The B-52s came under attack from 16 to 20 surface-to-air missiles, the U.S. officers said.

[North Vietnam reported impressive victories against the planes, but hinted the intensified air campaign might be taking a significant toll. The fighting, it said, "is still difficult."

"The Hanoi radio, in a broadcast monitored in Hong Kong and reported by the Associated Press, quoted a commentary on the air war in the North Vietnamese Army newspaper Quan Doi Nhan Dan. It said that four planes, including a B-52, were shot down near Thanh Hoa Thursday morning.

"While reporting 'big achievements,' the paper called for anti-aircraft, missile and air force units to 'hold high' their offensive position, and for radar units to 'constantly be alert.'"

The air campaign against the North could expand greatly once the weather improves. About 40 F-4 Phantom jets were brought to South Vietnam today to add to the roughly 600 fighter-bombers already in the country and the 100 B-52s based in Thailand and Guam.

Air operations, including B-52 strikes, are continuing against enemy supply traffic on the Ho Chi Minh Trail network in southern Laos.

Senate Votes War Curbs

(Continued from Page 1)

bright amendment, but two of the bill's backers said they believed that changes proposed by Sen. Fulbright—giving the President power to use conventional weapons to respond to any act or situation that endangers the United States, its territories or possessions or its citizens or nationals—actually conferred far more power on the President to act without regard to Congress than either the Constitution or the War Powers Bill would give him.

Congressional Approval

Arguing against Sen. Buckley's amendment, sponsors of the bill said the 1945 UN Participation Act already requires that Congress approve any agreements under which the President may commit troops to the UN. No such agreement exists now.

The Senate also rejected, by 45 to 57, an amendment by Sen. Peter H. Dominick, R., Col., to permit the President to use armed force in emergency situations to retaliate against attack on U.S. troops as well as attack on U.S. territory.

Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R., N.Y., a sponsor of the bill, said the language of the bill implicitly includes the ability to retaliate in cases of attack, but that the word "retaliate" was omitted as a caution to the President that shooting of one U.S. guard, for example, is not "provocation for taking a country or bombing its capital."

China Donates \$20,000 to UN S. Africa Fund

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., April 13 (UPI).—China made its first voluntary contribution to the United Nations yesterday in the form of a cash gift of \$20,000 to the Trust Fund for South Africa.

The trust fund began in 1966 in order to help "persons persecuted under the repressive and discriminatory legislation of South Africa," which enforces apartheid. The coverage was later extended to aid persons suffering from discrimination in Southwest Africa, the Portuguese colonies and Rhodesia, providing legal counsel for victims and aid to refugees.

A total of \$255,597 in contributions this year, along with pledges for an additional \$142,230, would make the 1972 figure the highest so far.

Sweden, one of the fund's five trustees, is the biggest donor, having contributed \$420,105 since the beginning. Other Scandinavian nations have been proportionately generous. Gifts of the major powers have been comparatively modest—the United States total is \$25,000 and Britain and France have given slightly more.

SALT Delegations Meeting Actively

HELSINKI, April 13 (AP).—Working parties from the U.S. and Soviet delegations to the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) have been meeting actively. It was learned today after the sixth plenary session of this seventh round of the talks.

A three-hour-long group meeting was held yesterday with both head delegates, Gerard Smith and Vladimir Semynov, present.

Today's session lasted for 80 minutes in the U.S. Embassy here. The U.S. delegation spokesman said it continued the "serious approach to the business at hand."

Navy's Buildup Off Vietnam Approaches Peak Set in 1967

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, April 13 (UPI).—North Vietnam's offensive in South Vietnam has brought about what could become the largest concentration of U.S. naval power in the war zone since 1967. Navy strength off Vietnam has doubled since February and the buildup is continuing.

About half of the 90 major warships of the U.S. Seventh Fleet—which patrols the Pacific west of Hawaii and most of the Indian Ocean—now are operating off Vietnam or shuttling supplies to ships there.

Navy offshore manpower, which in the months preceding the buildup had been running at roughly 18,000 men on 15 to 20 ships, including two aircraft carriers in the Gulf of Tonkin, now is close to 35,000 men on more than 40 ships.

Four carriers, two cruisers, about a dozen destroyers, an amphibious task force comprising a helicopter carrier and five or six other ships, plus ammunition and support ships are in the area.

Two carriers on way

Two more carriers—the Saratoga and the Midway—each accompanied by at least two destroyers, are en route and the cruiser Newport News is expected to be sent soon. These will raise by 12,000 the Navy's manpower in the war zone.

At previous peaks of fighting in Vietnam, the United States has had three, and on rare occasions four, aircraft carriers on the line and more than 40,000 Navy men on 30 to 40 ships in the area. But a sizable part of earlier buildups was devoted to amphibious operations.

The fleet now is concentrating on shelling and aircraft attacks.

The timing of the buildup is not made the Navy unhappy. It is in the midst of its annual fight with carrier foes in Congress—and even some opponents in the Nixon administration—who seek to reduce the size of the fleet of 15 attack carriers and to eliminate funds in the current budget to build another nuclear-powered carrier at a cost estimated at \$1 billion.

Ships Leave Norfolk

NORFOLK, Va., April 13 (AP).—The destroyer Mullinix and a guided missile frigate, the Biddle, left here today. Reliable sources

Weekly Toll In War Is Up 12 GIs Killed

SAIGON, April 13 (AP).—North Vietnamese offensive sent casualty figures soaring last week, with the U.S. command reporting the highest weekly toll in six months.

U.S. spokesmen said today that 12 GIs were killed in combat last week, 32 were wounded and 19 were missing in action. Some of those missing were aboard planes lost in action. Ten U.S. soldiers were reported to have been killed the previous week.

South Vietnamese headquarters reported a 30 percent increase in casualties over the previous week—91 soldiers killed and 2,139 wounded.

Enemy troops said to have been killed during the week ending April 8 were listed as 2,897—an increase from 2,139 the previous week.

Bomb Attacks Rock Ulster

(Continued from Page 1)

pylons at Crossmaglen near the County Armagh border.

Snipers opened fire on British troops in Londonderry and Belfast, wounding one man. A patrol in Belfast's Catholic Andersonstown district, the army said.

Tonight in Andersonstown soldiers caught two youths running away after a nail bomb was thrown at a patrol. The soldiers put their captives in an armored car, but angry housewives surrounded the vehicle, climbed in and freed the youths, a witness said.

Tonight, bombs demolished automatic telephone exchange near Newry and shattered facade of the Beechdown Hotel in the Dunmurry suburb of Belfast.

The day of violence also included at least three armed robberies.

Portugal Denies UN Unit Spent Week in Guinea

LISBON, April 13 (AP).—Portugal has denied the UN Commission of 24 members of a UN unit spent a week in Guinea.

A Foreign Ministry statement Tuesday said three members of the UN Committee of 24 had obviously been duped by an African rebel group into believing they had been led into Portuguese areas while they had been kept inside the Republic of Guinea throughout a whole week of ostensible negotiations.

The ministry said the party was "brought into contact with local population which in reality was composed of the terrorist elements themselves." The ministry challenged the United Nations to specify what places were allegedly visited.

The three commission members were identified as Horacio Sampaio, Barao de Braganca, Folke Loser of Sweden and Kameel Belkhou of Tunisia. A UN press release said the party spoke of witnessing "progress" in areas of Portuguese Guinea "liberated" by the Popular Movement for Portuguese Africa and Cape Verde Islands.

N. Korea Accused Of DMZ Violation

SEOUL, April 13 (AP).—North Korea has built a 33-mile barrier inside the Korean Demilitarized Zone in a "gross and flagrant violation" of the 1953 armistice agreement, a U.S. Army general claimed today.

Maj. Gen. Raymond F. Murphy, the UN command's senior delegate to the Korean Military Armistice Commission, said that North Korea is still continuing construction of the fence and fortifications, despite his command's protests.

North Korea has rejected the protest, charging that it is "an attempt to deceive the world's public and to cover up U.S. criminal and provocative acts and nature."

Sinai Bomb Attack

TEL AVIV, April 13 (UPI).—A bomb exploded in a restaurant in the Israeli-occupied Sinai Peninsula today, slightly wounding an Israeli soldier and a young girl, an army spokesman announced. It was the first bomb attack in the Sinai in more than a year.

WEATHER	
ALGAEVE	23° F. Sunny
AMSTERDAM	49° F. Partly Cloudy
ANKARA	22° F. Partly Cloudy
ANTWERP	27° F. Partly Cloudy
ATHENS	23° F. Partly Cloudy
BELGRADE	23° F. Partly Cloudy
BELMONT	23° F. Partly Cloudy
BIRMINGHAM	23° F. Partly Cloudy
BUDAPEST	23° F. Partly Cloudy
CALCUTTA	23° F. Partly Cloudy
CANBERRA	23° F. Partly Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	23° F. Partly Cloudy
COSTA MESA	23° F. Partly Cloudy
DUBLIN	23° F. Partly Cloudy
EDINBURGH	23° F. Partly Cloudy
FLORENCE	23° F. Partly Cloudy
FRANKFURT	23° F. Partly Cloudy
GENEVA	23° F. Partly Cloudy
HELSINKI	23° F. Partly Cloudy
HONG KONG	23° F. Partly Cloudy
LOS ANGELES	23° F. Partly Cloudy
LONDON	23° F. Partly Cloudy
MADRID	23° F. Partly Cloudy
MILAN	23° F. Partly Cloudy
MONTECARLO	23° F. Partly Cloudy
MOSCOW	23° F. Partly Cloudy
MUNICH	23° F. Partly Cloudy
NEW YORK	23° F. Partly Cloudy
PARIS	23° F. Partly Cloudy
PRAGUE	23° F. Partly Cloudy
ROME	23° F. Partly Cloudy
SOFIA	23° F. Partly Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	23° F. Partly Cloudy
TEL AVIV	23° F. Partly Cloudy
TOKYO	23° F. Partly Cloudy
VIENNA	23° F. Partly Cloudy
WASHINGTON	23° F. Partly Cloudy
ZURICH	23° F. Partly Cloudy

To Avoid Clash in Senate

Republican Senators Seeking Compromise in Probe of ITT

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, April 13 (AP). — Republican senators searched today for a compromise to prevent a confrontation between the White House and the Senate over the ITT affair that could have fatal consequences for the nomination of Richard G. Kleindienst as attorney general.

The clash was seemingly headed off yesterday when the Senate Judiciary Committee, in executive session, refused in three separate votes to subpoena White House aide Peter M. Flanigan to testify in the committee's probe of charges that the settlement of a billion-dollar anti-trust suit against the giant conglomerate was linked to a \$400,000 pledge by an International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. subsidiary to underwrite the costs of the 1972 Republican National Convention.

Columbus, Ohio, Anderson, who originally made the charges over a month ago, had also accused Mr. Kleindienst and other top Republicans of being involved in the deal.

Mr. Flanigan had provided the Justice Department with a special outside analyst on whose report the ITT settlement was based. Committee Democrats have demanded that the White House aide be called to testify on what his part was in the ITT settlement.

Yesterday, Republicans managed, through a series of 6-to-6 votes, to head off a move to have Mr. Flanigan testify. It takes a majority vote for the issuance of a subpoena. However, while the committee was meeting, the White House said that Mr. Flanigan would not be permitted to testify on grounds of executive privilege.

This move, touching an area in which Congress and the executive branch have been battling for years, gave Judiciary Committee liberals the support of powerful Democrats who had previously supported the nomination of Mr. Kleindienst.

Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr., D., N.C., infuriated by the action, declared that he would oppose any action on the nomination until hearing Mr. Flanigan's testimony. In addition, Sen. Russell B. Long, D., La., and others were reported ready to block or delay the nomination.

Sen. Ervin, who was not present for the votes, also told newsmen that he would move for a new vote on the Flanigan subpoena next week when more Democrats are present. The committee members 17; nine Democrats and eight Republicans.

Today, Sen. Charles McC. Mathias, R., Md., a committee member, worried about what a confrontation between a Republican President and a Democratic Senate over executive privilege could entail said that avenues were being explored to head off a battle, but added that he had no idea how the problem would be resolved.

One solution that has been used during past confrontations, would be to have Mr. Flanigan meet with the committee informally behind closed doors without a subpoena. However, committee Democrats have opposed such a plan.

UMW Official

Seized, Linked to Yablonski Death

WASHINGTON, April 13 (UPI). —The FBI announced yesterday the arrest of a United Mine Workers official on federal charges in connection with the murders of UMW leader Joseph Yablonski, his wife and daughter.

FBI director J. Edgar Hoover said William Jackson Prater, 53, UMW District 19 field representative from Lafayette, Tenn., was arrested without incident.

A federal grand jury in Pittsburgh, Pa., returned an indictment yesterday charging Mr. Prater with conspiracy to violate federal laws prohibiting interference with the rights of a union member, obstruction of justice and obstruction of investigation.

Five other persons already have been charged in the Dec. 31, 1969, slayings at Mr. Yablonski's home in western Pennsylvania.

Mr. Prater, married and the father of seven children, is named in four of 26 alleged overt acts cited in a conspiracy count relating to plotting of the murders.

Price Records

Set in London

By Two Artists

LONDON, April 13 (AP). —A painting by René Magritte, the Belgian surrealist, and another by Franz Marc, a member of the German Blue Rider school, broke price records yesterday at a Sotheby's auction of impressionist and modern paintings in London.

A spokesman for the firm said that the \$55,000 paid by a Swiss-based investment company, for Magritte's "Au Seuil de la Liberté," done in the mid-1930s, was a record high for the artist's work. Marc's "Die Blaue Pöbel," painted in 1912, was sold for \$26,000 to the Galerie Aenne Abels of Cologne. This is a record, Sotheby's said, for a work by Marc.

Other high prices included \$28,000 for Paul Klee's "Strenuous Day."



CAMPAIGN TRAIL—Maine's Sen. Edmund Muskie, campaigning in Quincy, Mass., shipyard for state primary April 25, seen autographing one of his pictures.

Over Lockheed Loan

GAO Director Says Connally Violates Law

By Juan M. Vasquez

WASHINGTON, April 13 (UPI). —Controller-General Elmer B. Staats accused a board headed by Secretary of the Treasury John B. Connally yesterday of being in "clear violation of the law" by failing to cooperate in a routine monitoring of the board's administration of a \$250-million government loan guarantee to the Lockheed Aircraft Corp.

"I personally think it is a clear violation of the law and I am very much concerned about it," Mr. Staats said. He has been head of the General Accounting Office since 1968.

His complaint came in response to questions from Sen. William Proxmire, D., Wis., at a public hearing of the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs.

It brought to the surface a long-standing dispute between the two agencies over the GAO's authority to inspect the Treasury Department's records concerning the Lockheed guarantee.

During his campaign, Sen. Jackson has taken a strong pro-Israel position and has received both political and financial support from the Jewish community in various parts of the country. Today's vote could help earn Sen. Muskie a share of this backing.

Jackson Proposal

A few days before Sen. Muskie's move, Sen. Jackson introduced a refugee assistance proposal that would have authorized \$250 million over a two-year period.

During his campaign, Sen. Jackson has taken a strong pro-Israel position and has received both political and financial support from the Jewish community in various parts of the country. Today's vote could help earn Sen. Muskie a share of this backing.

Others close to Mr. Staats said that it could also set a "bad precedent" by upholding the right of an executive agency to refuse to disclose documents and records to which the GAO, an investigative arm of Congress, feels it is entitled.

Under the law, which passed the Senate by a 49-to-46 vote last year, a three-member Emergency Loan Guarantee Board was set up to approve the guarantee. It was set up as a drawing account. So far, Lockheed has sought and received \$100 million under that guarantee.

Mr. Staats asked for access to the board's records last September in a letter to the department. On Dec. 9, he received a reply from Secretary Connally refusing his request.

On Feb. 10, Mr. Staats renewed his request in a letter to Mr. Connally. "I'm afraid that your staff has overlooked the basic authority of GAO as set forth in the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921," he wrote.

The 1921 law, the basic legislation under which the GAO operates, was one of several cited by Mr. Staats yesterday.

Connally Letter

On March 30, Mr. Connally wrote: "It was not the intent of Congress that the decisions of the board be reviewed by the GAO."

He pointed out that Mr. Staats' auditors had examined the accounts and administrative expenses of the board.

GAO officials, however, feel that they must have access to more data, such as the kind of information provided by Lockheed that the board used in arriving at its decisions.

Mr. Staats pointed out that he had received sufficient cooperation from Lockheed officials. But he said that more information is needed from the government loan board if the GAO is to fulfill its congressional mandate.

In a telephone interview, Samuel R. Pierce, the general counsel of the Treasury Department, said that some loan board information had been provided to Mr. Staats.

"When it comes to their second-guessing or to substituting their judgment for the decisions made by that board," he said, "we don't think that they have this authority."

St. Lawrence Is Open

MASSENA, N.Y., April 13 (AP). —The 1972 St. Lawrence Seaway navigation season opened yesterday when the Danish freighter, Oscar Syd, entered the seaway at Montreal.

St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corp. spokesman said.

Gallup Poll

53% of Americans Voice Vote of Confidence in Nixon

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

PRINCETON, N.J., April 13.—A majority of Americans, 53 percent, say they approve of President Nixon's performance in office, while 37 percent express disapproval and 10 percent do not express an opinion.

The current approval percentage is down slightly (three points) from the figure recorded in a survey taken shortly after the President's trip to China, but is four points above his approval rating at the start of the year.

For the past 15 months, the President's popularity rating has stayed within a fairly narrow eight-point range, from 48 percent recorded last June to 56 percent in the early March, post-China, survey.

A total of 1,478 persons, 18 and older, were interviewed in person in the latest survey which covered more than 300 selected localities across the nation. Interviewing was March 24-27. This question was asked:

Do you approve or disapprove of the way Nixon is handling his job as President?

President Nixon's average approval rating for the current year (based on four surveys) is 53 percent. In 1971, the figure was 50 percent, while in 1970 it was 58 percent. For his first year in office, 1969, his average approval rating was 63 percent.

The President's highest point in popularity, 68 percent approval, was recorded following his speech on his Vietnamization program in November, 1969. His low point to date, 48 percent, was recorded in June of last year, reflecting the public's concern over the economy and the Vietnam war.

Other Presidents

— Per Cent Who Approve —

President	High	Low	Average
President Johnson:	80%	35%	54%
President Kennedy:	80%	37%	70%
President Eisenhower:	80%	49%	66%
President Truman:	87%	23%	45%

Question: Do you approve or disapprove of the way (name of incumbent) is handling his job as President?

Bodies Heaped in Truck

Angela Davis

Jurors See Photos of 4 Dead

SAN JOSE, Calif., April 13 (AP). —The jury in the Angela Davis trial was shown enlarged photos yesterday of the scene inside a van where four men were shot to death during an escape attempt that the black militant is accused of helping to engineer.

Two of the three pictures exhibited by the prosecution were fuzzy, but the third clearly showed the bodies of 17-year-old Jonathan Jackson, two convicts and Superior Court Judge Harold Haley. The bodies appeared nearly piled atop one another.

The defense had objected earlier in the day that eyewitness accounts of the August, 1970, shootout at the Marin County courthouse were becoming repetitive and "cumulative."

In the stark black-and-white picture, Jackson lies sprawled behind the driver's seat, lying slightly on his side. The judge's head is not visible, but his legs are drawn up in front of him, his hands resting on his leg. He was still in his judicial robe.

William Christmas, a convict killed in the shootout, lies with the back of his head toward the rear door, and another convict, James McClain, is at the front of the van on the passenger side.

Jurors studied the pictures with interest but showed no emotion.

Jackson was the younger brother of prison author George Jackson, one of three unrelated black prisoners known as the Soledad Brothers.

The state charges young Jackson plotted the courthouse violence with Miss Davis in a conspiracy to free George Jackson from prison. They say the group planned to exchange hostages for Jackson and the two other Soledad Brothers. The prosecutor has called the youth and Miss Davis "the two people who loved George Jackson the most."

Gag Rule

SAN JOSE, Calif., April 13 (UPI). —Judge Richard E. Aronson expanded a strict gag rule in the Angela Davis trial yesterday, barring attorneys from even talking about the rule itself.

"There will be no more statements from attorneys concerning the trial," Judge Aronson said.

The judge said he was not issuing a new rule but merely "reaffirming" one issued by Marin County Superior Court Judge E. Warren McGuire when Miss Davis was first arraigned on murder, kidnapping and conspiracy charges in San Rafael, Calif., on Jan. 5, 1971.

Judge Aronson said the lawyers—both the prosecution and defense teams—are now "under more strict rule." He added that he was making the move because both sides "had complained."

The lawyers had been allowed moderate leeway in clarifying legal points for reporters. One attorney, asked what prompted Judge Aronson's latest edict, said, "Sorry, I can't even discuss the gag rule."

Jackson Lived Briefly

In afternoon testimony at the trial, Marin County coroner's investigator Keith C. Graig said that when he entered the van he found Jonathan Jackson still alive.

Mr. Graig said Judge Haley as well as convicts McClain and Christmas were found dead.

Mr. Graig said Jackson "rolled his head back and forth. He was moaning. His eyes were rolling around in his sockets. I spoke to him, but I got no response."

The investigator said Jackson then died.

Senate Panel Votes Israel \$85 Million

Money to Aid Jews Coming From Russia

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, April 13 (UPI). —The Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday approved \$85 million in assistance to Israel for resettlement of Jewish refugees from the Soviet Union. In the process, the committee also did a favor for one of its members, Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D., Maine.

In February, a few weeks after he announced his candidacy for his party's presidential nomination, Sen. Muskie introduced a bill authorizing \$85 million in refugee assistance to Israel.

At the suggestion of Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R., N.Y., the committee voted today to attach the Muskie bill to the State Department's budget authorization bill.

With the committee action, Sen. Muskie was able to steal a march on Sen. Henry M. Jackson, of Washington, one of his rivals for the Democratic nomination.

During his campaign, Sen. Jackson has taken a strong pro-Israel position and has received both political and financial support from the Jewish community in various parts of the country. Today's vote could help earn Sen. Muskie a share of this backing.

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Connecting Flights in U.S. Called Overpriced; CAB Acts

WASHINGTON, April 13 (AP).

The nation's airlines are overcharging passengers by an estimated \$15 million yearly on 37,000 routes involving a connecting flight on an airline other than the original carrier, the Consumers Union said today.

The consumers' price-watching group made its assertion one day after the government's Civil Aeronautics Board ordered the airlines to publish fares for the two-leg routes. The tariffs must be published within 60 days, the CAB ruled.

As of now, rates for such routes are computed by adding the tariffs for the two legs of the flight. The Consumers Union charged that most ticket agents have been adding wrong.

The CAB action, which an agency spokesman said had been in the works for two years and was unrelated to the Consumers Union charges, satisfies the consumers' organization request for published fares on all routes. But it still leaves some issues unsettled.

According to the Consumers Union's argument, a New York-to-Dubuque, Iowa, passenger would save money by buying a ticket to more-distant Cedar Rapids and getting off a stop early, in Dubuque.

The reason, the organization says, is that there is a joint agreement between airlines on the fare to Cedar Rapids: \$73. There is no joint agreement for Dubuque, so the sum of tickets for New York to Chicago and Chicago to Dubuque is used: \$84.

The Consumers Union argued that \$73 is the legal Dubuque-New York fare, one way. The CAB, however, differed.

The Consumers Union argued that CAB rules require that for two-leg flights with no published fares or joint operating agreements, the charge cannot be higher than what a passenger flying the same route would pay to a city farther down the line.

A CAB spokesman said there is no such rule. The rule announced yesterday is the first on unpublished fares, he said.

What the CAB's new rule says is that fares must be published for all routes and that they must not exceed this formula: the sum of ticket prices for both legs, less \$4. The \$4 is the amount the CAB figures that the airlines save because only one of them has to handle the ticketing.

California Man Indicted on U.S. Air Piracy Count

SAN DIEGO, April 13 (AP). —A grand jury indicted a 31-year-old San Francisco man yesterday on a charge of air piracy in the hijacking of a Pacific Southwest Airlines jet Sunday.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Bob Rizzo said that Stanley Harlan Speck was ordered held in jail without bond. A hearing, following psychiatric tests, is scheduled for April 21.

The Boeing-727 jetliner with 92 persons aboard was hijacked after leaving Oakland, Calif., on a nonstop flight to San Diego. After the passengers were allowed to leave at San Diego, Speck was arrested by FBI agents.

Guilt Plea in Denver

DENVER, April 13 (Reuters). —Richard Lapoint, 23, today faced a minimum 20-year jail sentence after pleading guilty to hijacking a Hughes Air West passenger jet carrying 51 persons in January.

Lapoint, who at one stage threatened to blow up the DC-9 jet at Las Vegas airport unless he was paid a \$30,000 ransom, got the money and forced the pilot to fly to a point near Denver, where he parachuted. Lapoint was soon arrested and the money recovered.

25 Die in JANEIRO Crash

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 13 (UPI). —The Brazilian Air Force today announced that all 25 persons aboard a Japanese-built Vasp airline turboprop died when it crashed last night in mountainous territory, 50 miles north of here.

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LET US TELL YOU MORE... JUNTA DE TURISMO, ESTORIL, PORTUGAL.

Mobsters Silent or in Hiding To Balk N.Y. Killings Probe

By Eric Pace

NEW YORK, April 13 (NYT).—High police officials reported yesterday that a number of Mafia figures had gone into hiding, apparently to avoid questioning about the recent spate of gangland-style murders.

Police Commissioner Patrick V. Murphy has warned that the real toll of the past two weeks may be higher than the seven known killings, but no further gangster assassinations came to light yesterday. Deputy Police Commissioner Robert Daley observed in grim jest: "They must have run out of bullets."

Ex-SS Officer Gets 7 Years in Death of 400,000

VIENNA, April 13 (UPI).—Former SS officer Franz Novak was sentenced to seven years hard labor today for organizing the transport of 400,000 Jews to Auschwitz extermination camp.

Novak, 59, appearing for the fifth time in a Nazi trial, immediately gave notice of appeal. He will be free until the Austrian Supreme Court hears his case. Novak worked directly under Adolf Eichmann and, according to the charges, organized the transport of 437,403 Hungarian Jews to Auschwitz, where three million Jews were exterminated.

The former Nazi had appeared before a jury four times previously on charges of "aiding murder" and "acts of violence against Jews." He was acquitted by juries twice and the supreme court freed him on the other two occasions.

appeared by the time police sped to the scene.

In Brooklyn and elsewhere scores of detectives and federal agents continued their investigations of the murders. They reported that many Mafia, notably members of the Gallo group, were observing the Mafia rule of "omertà," or silence, and many potential informants seemed terrified of being killed if they gave information.

Police in Manhattan mounted guard outside the Chelsea home of Jerry Orbach, the actor who befriended the late Joseph Gallo, the best known of the murder victims. They feared the Orbachs might be harmed although Mrs. Orbach said there was no danger. She characterized the guard-posting as "alarmingly dumb."

Questioned by DA's Men

Mr. Orbach and his wife, both disheveled and grim, accompanied Gallo's widow to the office of Manhattan District Attorney Frank Hogan. They were questioned by two Hogan aides, and Mrs. Orbach said later that nothing in their questions indicated that Gallo's killer had been identified.

It was in a lower Manhattan Italian restaurant, Umberto's Ciam House, that an assassin pumped three .38-caliber slugs into Gallo last Friday as he celebrated his 43d birthday with his bride and sister.

As of last evening, the police had arrested no suspects in the seven recent killings. But one high police official said it was now considered unlikely that Gallo's killer had been "imported" from out of town to insure that he would escape without being identified.

"That wouldn't have been necessary," he said.



Pompidou Visits Lorraine, Asks Vote for Europe

TOUL, France, April 13 (AP).—President Georges Pompidou barnstormed through the Lorraine region today, promising aid for its troubled industries but also campaigning for "the construction of Europe."

In an area that has been hit hard by the decline of coal mining and the automation of the steel industry, Mr. Pompidou stressed the development of Lorraine in a French framework.

At every stop of his tour—it will last through Saturday—Mr. Pompidou stressed that building Europe meant an economic "confrontation" between different areas of the continent.

Mendès-France Denounces Vote

PARIS, April 13 (AP).—Former Premier Pierre Mendès-France said last night he would not vote in the April 23 referendum on admitting Great Britain and other nations into the Common Market.

In a radio debate, Mr. Mendès-France said: "I refuse to fall into the trap that has been set for us. It is a question of internal politics that deserves to be denounced. It's a check I don't play with cheaters."

The former premier said that the referendum would get a majority of yes votes but that the treaty is already signed and the vote would do nothing to advance European unity.

When, on two different occasions in recent years, the door was slammed in the face of Great Britain, the country was not consulted," he said. "Why do it now when the problem is settled?"

DOLLAR SIGNS—Mrs. Romana Acosta Bannell, new Treasurer of U.S., seen holding sheet of first new bills run off with her signature.

U.S. Draft Chief Gets Added Post

WASHINGTON, April 13 (UPI).—President Nixon yesterday nominated Selective Service Director Curtis W. Tarr to fill the newly created post of under secretary of state for coordinating security assistance programs.

The position was proposed by Mr. Nixon and created under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1971.

Mr. Tarr, 47, former president of Lawrence University, has been serving as selective service chief since he replaced Gen. Lewis Hershey in the post in 1970.

Peking Children Cheer Pandas Headed for U.S., Hail Musk Oxen

PEKING, April 13 (Reuters).—Thousands flocked to the Peking Zoo today to have a last look at two 18-month-old giant pandas which will leave here tomorrow for the United States.

The Communist party newspaper, People's Daily, departed from its usual politics-only approach to the news to report today on the departure of the pandas and the arrival of two musk oxen, a gift from the United States.

Hundreds of children from Peking's kindergartens were taken to the zoo today to see the pandas and the oxen.

They cried, "Wake up, panda, wake up" as the two celebrities enjoyed a nap, blissfully unaware of the cross-Pacific journey they face tomorrow.

Foreign residents in Peking who have visited the zoo in the last few days report that the United States is getting a much better deal in this exchange.

The oxen appear unresponsive to the crowds. The pandas, on the other hand, relish attention.

Chinese Table Tennis Team Tours U.S. Car Plant, Talks to Workers

DETROIT, April 13 (UPI).—China's table tennis players visited workers on a fast-moving automobile assembly line today, extending greetings of solidarity from the working people of China and expressing concern about rest breaks from the non-stop line.

It was the first opportunity for the 14-member table tennis team of the People's Republic of China to meet Americans not directly involved with table tennis or with security for the tour and they insisted on talking to as many factory workers as possible.

"We bring you greetings from the working people of China," said Ho Tsu-ping, who stopped to chat with Robert Dunlap, 28, a worker on the line at Chrysler's Lynn Road assembly plant.

Mr. Ho gave Mr. Dunlap a lapel pin depicting China's Gate of Heavenly Peace, and Mr. Dunlap apologized for not having something to give in return.

"The best present you could give us is to allow us to come here," Mr. Ho replied.

French Security Police Head Says Trepper Was Nazi Spy

PARIS, April 13 (HIT).—The head of the French security police said today that France had barred former Soviet master spy Leopold Trepper from France because in reality he had been a double agent who worked for the Nazis in occupied France.

Jean Rochet, head of the Direction de la Surveillance du Territoire (DST), said in a letter to Le Monde today that Mr. Trepper, who directed the "Red Orchestra" spy network during World War II and who now is trying to emigrate from Poland to Israel, was not the Allied hero some persons were trying to make him out to be.

"Nobody can contest," said Mr. Rochet, "that Trepper at least agreed to a certain degree of collaboration with the Germans in order to save his life. I leave it to [Le Monde's] readers to decide whether it is consistent with honor and honesty to make him into a hero."

Drum Up Support

Mr. Rochet said that these facts known to the DST were what led France to refuse a visa to Mrs. Luba Trepper, who tried to come to France last weekend to meet their three emigre sons. The DST charged that Mrs. Trepper was planning public meetings to drum up support for her husband.

Mr. Rochet said the DST had numerous reasons to believe that Mr. Trepper was a double agent. He said that after the Germans arrested Mr. Trepper in 1942, though they knew he was head of the Red Orchestra, he had been treated with great solicitation.

Mr. Rochet accused Mr. Trepper of being responsible for the arrest, torture and death of Harry Robinson, one of the principal leaders of the Red Orchestra.

Polish authorities, so far, have

refused to allow Mr. Trepper, 68, who is suffering from heart trouble, to leave Poland, presumably on the grounds that as a former master spy he knows too much. Mr. Trepper also spent 19 years in a Soviet prison camp after the war.

Israel, however, has never indicated that it regarded Mr. Trepper as a former Nazi agent. He was welcomed there with his family in 1957, and Israel is willing to grant him a visa to return.

The Committee for the Defense of Leopold Trepper, which vigorously denied the DST's charges, has claimed that it would be absurd for Mr. Trepper to wish to return to Israel if he had worked for the Nazis. The committee said Israel was "a country where they have long memories."

Cubans Release Kidnap Victim But Not Ransom

MIAMI, April 13 (Reuters).—A Puerto Rican banker, who was kidnapped and flown to Cuba last Friday, returned safely to Miami today—but the Cubans held on to the \$280,000 ransom money.

Jose Carrion arrived at Miami with the two Puerto Rican pilots who flew him out of Cuba. Left behind was the kidnapper, identified by the FBI as Jose Lugo.

A Havana Radio broadcast, monitored here, indicated that Lugo was in the custody of Cuban officials. The broadcast said that Cuba would hold the ransom money "until the U.S. Treasury agrees to release Cuban assets that were frozen in 1962."

Mr. Carrion was met at the airport by his lawyer and FBI agents. He immediately boarded an airliner to return to San Juan.

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UN Meeting On Trade, Aid Opens in Chile

Present Order Fails, Allende Charges

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 13 (Reuters).—Chile's President Salvador Allende opened the third UN Conference on Trade and Development here today with a hard-hitting speech.

He demanded "a replacement of an economic and trade order that is outdated and radically unjust by a fairer one based on a new concept of man and of human dignity."

The second speaker at the opening ceremony UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, paying his first official visit to Latin America, called on delegates to make this conference "another cornerstone in the efforts of all nations to build together a better world."

Mr. Waldheim said that, long after World War II, "the belief still persisted that the prosperity of the rich countries would spontaneously radiate and spread its effects to the rest of the world and that the developing countries would automatically benefit from it."

Assumption Wrong

"This proved to be incorrect. We have seen, in the last two decades a spectacular growth of the developed countries accompanied by an extraordinary increase in trade between them."

"However, the developing countries have been lagging behind in a most discouraging way."

President Allende was applauded by the 3,000 delegates when he warned that millions of human beings waiting for international cooperation would not wait forever.

Mr. Allende, in a 75-minute speech, called for an end to exploitation, racialism and colonialism.

"We refuse to go on giving the name of international cooperation for development to a mere travesty of the concept enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations," he said.

"The results of the conference will show whether the commitments assumed in the international strategy for the second development decade reflected a genuine political will or were simply tactics to ward off the pressure brought to bear by the countries of the third world."



CHILEAN PROTEST—Thousands of demonstrators marching in torchlight parade Wednesday evening in Santiago, protesting program of Marxist President Salvador Allende.

Opposition Leader Urges Plebiscite

250,000 Chileans at Anti-Allende Rally

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 13 (Reuters).—About 250,000 Chileans took to the streets last night to demonstrate their opposition to the government of President Salvador Allende.

At last night's rally, held on the eve of the third United Nations Conference on Trade and Development here, Chile's opposition parties called for an immediate plebiscite on the government's Socialist policies.

A plebiscite was urged by Senator President Patricio Aylwin, a Christian Democrat, who told the crowd: "Thousands of Chileans who never carried arms are thinking it necessary now."

Observers said that the rally, considered to be the biggest political meeting in Chilean history, must have embarrassed the 17-month-old government.

The rally, held in the southern part of this city of 4 million residents, surpassed the expectations even of its organizers.

Eduardo Frei, former Chilean president, whose Christian Democrats lost the 1970 presidential election to Mr. Allende's Popular Unity Coalition, made an unexpected appearance at the rally.

Sen. Aylwin bitterly attacked the government, accusing President Allende of importing Cuban arms and denouncing "groups linked to the Communists" of fostering terrorist activities.

Each time the Chilean president's name was mentioned, the crowd scattered over 17 blocks to the north and 12 blocks to the south of the speaker's platform, booed.

The government now faces the task of turning out a greater number of people for its scheduled counter-rally Tuesday.

Both the government and the opposition had called on their supporters to "prevent any clashes" during the rally last night and there were no reports of violence.

Poor Nations Campaign

SANTIAGO, April 13 (UPI).—The poor nations of the world today began an intensive campaign at the opening session of the UN Trade and Development Conference to end the economic barriers that have kept them in poverty for decades.

The underdeveloped nations agreed to intensify their demands for preferential trading and financial treatment at conference working sessions.

Most of the 141 nations at the conference are in the underdeveloped category. The poor nations won five of the nine committee chairmanships during extended preliminary meetings that ended last night.

French Broadcast Again

PARIS, April 13 (Reuters).—French state-run television and radio services were back to normal today after a four-day partial shutdown caused by a strike of some technical and administrative employees, demanding more pay and better working conditions.

René Lefèvre, 68, Dies; a Pioneer of French Aviation

PARIS, April 13 (UPI).—René Lefèvre, 68, a pioneer of French civil aviation, died here Tuesday after a long illness.

He began flying in 1923 as a recruit in the French Air Force and later became navigator for long-distance flights, including the first hop from Paris to Saigon.

His best known exploit was the first French west-to-east nonstop flight across the North Atlantic with Jean Assolant and Armand Lott on June 13 and 14, 1929.

When they Bernard-Hispano, called the Canary Bird, was well out over the ocean, they discovered they had a glow-away—Arthur Schreiber, 32, of Portland, Maine.

Although the extra weight made the 3,750-mile flight risky, the French aviators decided to continue and succeeded in landing near Santander, Spain.

In the 1930s, Mr. Lefèvre helped set up regular air service between France and its African colonies. In 1942, he joined the Free French naval forces and established a flotilla of hydroplanes which took part in French operations in the Mediterranean. At the war's end he held the rank of colonel in the French Air Force.

After the war, Mr. Lefèvre organized Air France's service to the Caribbean, later headed Tunis-Air and became inspector general of Air France before retiring in 1969.

Prof. John Buckley

LONDON, April 13 (AP).—Prof. John Buckley, an internationally recognized expert on tropical diseases who used himself as an experimental guinea pig, died yesterday.

He was 67 and had suffered an undisclosed illness which a prominent colleague said may have been connected with the experiments he carried out on his own body.

The Dublin-born scientist, who was professor emeritus of helminthology—the study of intestinal worms—at the University of London, became publicly well-known when he deliberately infected himself with a virulent Malaysian parasite, normally found in dogs in Malaysia.

Prof. Buckley, a member of the World Health Organization panel of experts on parasitic diseases, wanted to find the effect it had on humans.

He suffered considerable illness as a result, but reportedly continued to use his body for research.

Top German Leaders Attend Luecke Rites

BONN, April 13 (AP).—West Germany's heads of state and government and representatives of some 100 other countries today attended funeral ceremonies of former President Heinrich Lübke, who died last week at 77.

The two-day ceremonies climaxed today in a special act of homage by the West German Bundestag in Bonn, followed by a funeral mass in the nearby Cologne Cathedral.

Hungary Admits Disturbances at Red Youth Rally

BUDAPEST, April 13 (UPI).—Hungarian officials today confirmed Western press reports of disturbances in Budapest March 15—the 24th anniversary of the start of the Hungarian war for independence from the Habsburg empire.

The officials said youths broke away from a commemorative rally, organized by the Hungarian Communist youth organization, KISS, and marched along the route taken by the 1948 rebels.

They visited the statue of poet Alexander Petöfi, one of the leaders of the 1848 revolt, and the memorial to Gen. Lajos Batthyány, head of the first rebel government, before dispersing on the grounds of the Royal Castle.

The officials described the group as "a small minority with no political background."

They said they had no information on arrests or on reported clashes between the marchers and police.

Informants in Vienna said the youths seemed to be voicing displeasure with such things as the high style of living of some party functionaries and government technocrats.

Tu-144 to Hannover

MOSCOW, April 13 (UPI).—The Soviet Union will send its supersonic Tu-144 jetliner to the Hannover, West Germany, fair for exhibition next week. Tass said today.

Peru and U.S. Clash in OAS —On Ending Cuba's 'Ostracism'

By Jesse W. Lewis jr.

WASHINGTON, April 13 (UPI).—Peru called yesterday for ending the "ostracism" of Cuba in Western Hemisphere.

The United States replied that the Caribbean island country has reduced its "support for revolution" but that Cuba still poses "threat to the peace and security of the Americas."

The differences of view were expressed in speeches by Peru's foreign Minister Brig. Gen. Miguel de la Flor Valle and U.S. Secretary of State William F. Rogers at a meeting of the Organization of American States General Assembly.

"Peru cannot view with indifference the continuation of Cuba's isolation and the indefinite continuation of an imposed situation," Mr. Valle told the delegations representing the 33 OAS members.

Disturbing Factor

"The prolonged isolation of the Republic of Cuba constitutes a disturbing factor which interferes with the necessary, normal relations among our countries," he said.

Mr. Rogers, who spoke immediately after Mr. Valle, said Cuba's continuing interventionist behavior and its support for revolution—even though on a different scale than in the past—will constitute a threat to the peace and security of the hemisphere within the meaning of the 1944 OAS decision which established diplomatic and economic sanctions.

"Moreover, Cuba continues its use of active military ties with the Soviet Union, a matter of obvious concern to this hemisphere."

Peru has asked individual OAS members for their views on permitting nations within the organization to decide for themselves whether to re-establish diplomatic and trade relations with Cuba.

Bolivia Clarifies Russians' Ouster

LA PAZ, Bolivia, April 13 (Reuters).—Bolivia's Foreign Minister yesterday said 49 Soviet diplomats were affected by an expulsion order late last month and 419, as first reported.

Jaime Tapia Alzamora, Foreign Ministry under secretary, said 13 persons would remain in Bolivia. Of the 64 names on the order, said the confusion over numbers had arisen because previous terms had not kept a roster of Soviet citizens entering and leaving the country.

Soviet Embassy sources said they were staff members and their wives would leave today. A group of 30 left for Moscow Monday.

The Bolivian government has told the Soviet Embassy with alleged invasion plot controlled in Cuba. The Russians denied charges resulted from investigation of a leftist street demonstration that occurred here on March 4 without police authorization.

In Milan, police said today that they had found the car allegedly used by saboteurs to drive to an electric pylon outside Milan where publisher Giangiacomo Feltrinelli was killed in a dynamite explosion on March 15.

The car was taken into the open countryside where bomb disposal experts opened the doors in case it had been wired with explosives as a trap for the police.

Police declined to say where the car had been found.

Meanwhile, many of 4,000 doctors working for Italy's state-subsidized health insurance organizations began a nationwide strike today for higher pay.

Izmir Visited By Podgorny After Talks

He, Sunay Discuss Security Conference

ANKARA, April 13 (UPI).—President Nikolai V. Podgorny of the Soviet Union ended two days of talks with Turkish leaders today and flew to the port city of Izmir to inspect a Soviet-built oil refinery.

Turkish diplomatic sources said Mr. Podgorny had put friendly but firm pressure on Turkey to support a Soviet proposal for a European security conference aimed at bringing about East-West troop reductions. The sources indicated that the reaction of Turkish leaders had been cautious.

"The talks took place in a cordial atmosphere," the Turkish Foreign Office spokesman, Semih Akın, said after today's 105-minute meeting between Mr. Podgorny and President Cevdet Sunay. He said they had discussed both bilateral relations and world affairs, but he did not go into detail.

Turkey is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and its southeast defense point. It controls the Bosphorus—open to all navies in peacetime—through which the Soviet fleet passes from its Black Sea bases to the Mediterranean.

Mr. Podgorny's visit to Izmir included a visit to the Alisa oil refinery, one of five major industrial projects in Turkey built with Soviet technical and financial aid.

The Aegean port city also houses NATO's southeastern command and a large U.S. Air Force base.

Tomorrow, Mr. Podgorny will fly to Istanbul for a sightseeing tour that will include a look at the Bosphorus.

Russians Make Heavy Demand In Denmark

COPENHAGEN, April 13 (AP).—Seven members of the Soviet Union's parliament today spent 10 anxious minutes trapped in a Foreign Ministry elevator designed for nine persons, and Danish officials blamed overweight.

The incident came after a royal audience and amid other red-carpet treatment for the Supreme Soviet delegation, invited here as the guests of the Danish Folketing (parliament).

When the delegation arrived at the ministry, seven delegates went into the large lift, started the ascent and got stuck. Danish officials said a fuse designed to safeguard against overloading had blown. After the fuse was replaced, the Russians—among them two very big men and two women on the heavy side—were freed.

Police, Demonstrators Injured In Italian Election Clashes

PISTOIA, Italy, April 13 (Reuters).—Eight policemen and about 10 other persons were injured during a street battle here last night following a general election rally by Adm. Gino Birindelli, an extreme rightist candidate.

Twenty-five persons were arrested.

Adm. Birindelli, a former Italian Navy chief of staff, recently resigned his post as NATO naval commander in the Mediterranean to become a candidate of the neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement.

Fighting broke out while he was addressing a rally last night in this Tuscan city near Florence. Groups of leftist youths started shouting and throwing stones while he was speaking. Police intervened to disperse them with water hoses and tear gas.

Barriades Built

The demonstrators later built barricades in the streets and blocked the city center to traffic for several hours.

In Mestre, across the lagoon from Venice, police fired tear-gas grenades last night to disperse leftists who tried to break up an MSI election rally.

Five policemen and three demonstrators were injured in the clashes, in which the leftists hurled stones and bolts at the police. Two men were arrested.

In Rome, police fought tonight with about 100 leftist extremists hurling stones and gasoline bombs in the suburb of Centocelle after a neo-Fascist election rally.

One person was slightly injured and six were arrested.

Meanwhile, in Genoa a magistrate said last night that he has accused 54 members of leftist extremist groups in Genoa of political conspiracy and is carrying out investigations that could result in their being brought to trial.

The 54 are members of four different groups: Red Star, Communist Struggle, Workers Power and Continual Struggle.

Judicial sources said that the charges resulted from investigation of a leftist street demonstration that occurred here on March 4 without police authorization.

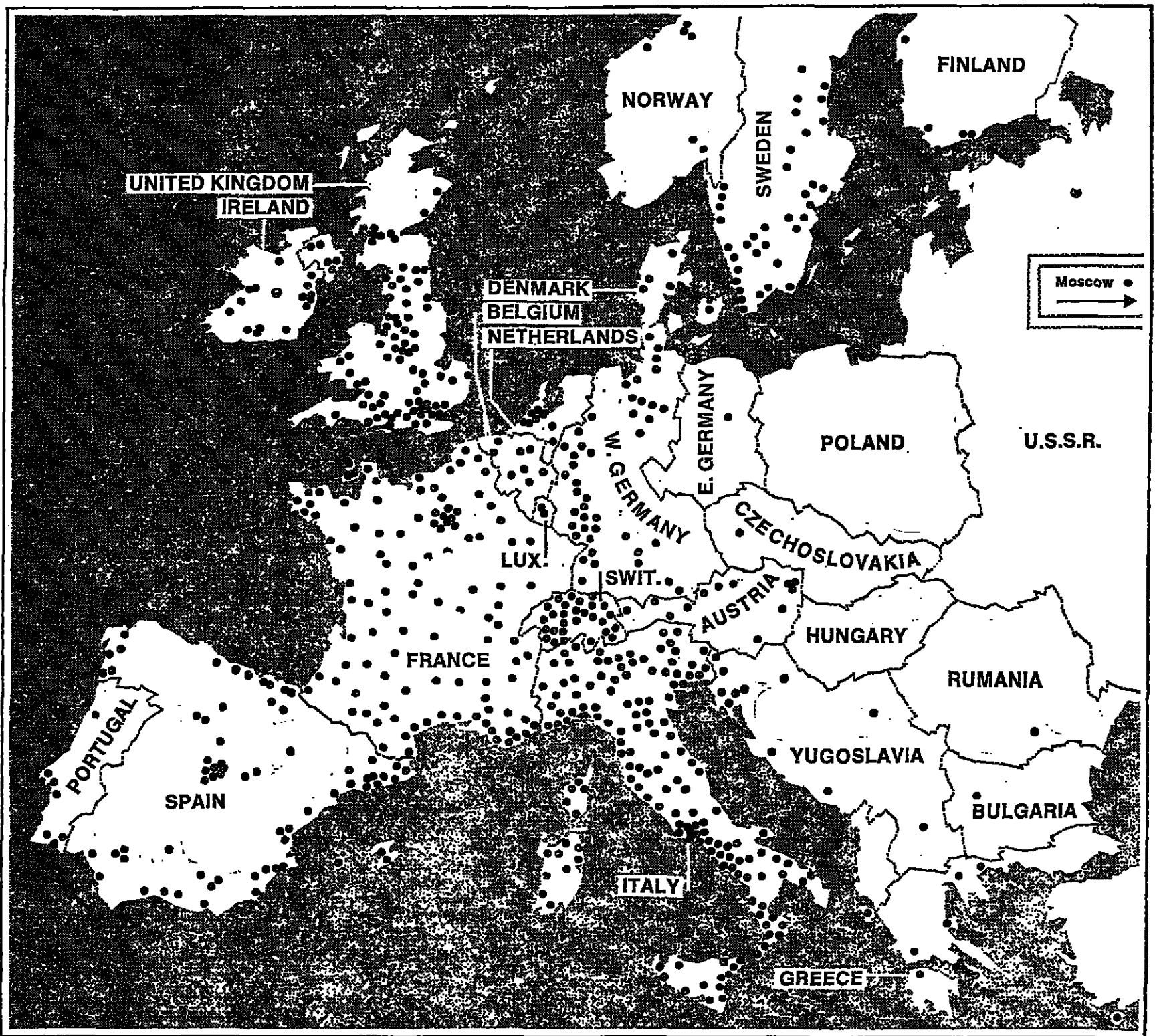
Sinyavsky Reported Writing on Detention

MOSCOW, April 13 (Reuters).—Andrei Sinyavsky, Russian critic jailed in 1966 for publishing works judged to be anti-Soviet, has written a long essay on his thoughts during six years in detention, literary sources said here today.

He was released last year from the Foma labor camp complex, east of Moscow, more than a year before the end of his seven-year term, for good conduct. He was sentenced together with Yuli Daniel, who served his full five-year term, for publishing "anti-Soviet" works abroad under a pseudonym.

Kentucky Flood Kills 3

MONTICELLO, Ky., April 13 (AP).—Several hundred residents were forced to flee yesterday as heavy rains touched off flash floods in southeastern Kentucky. Three deaths were caused by the floods. More than 3.5 inches of rain fell in the Monticello area in one hour.



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Hemisphere in Disarray

It may have been coincidental, but the timing of Mr. Nixon's visit to Ottawa and Secretary of State Rogers's appearance before the Organization of American States in Washington did emphasize the plain fact that the Western Hemisphere is in disarray.

The President went to consult with Prime Minister Trudeau over concern to reduce the imbalance in Canadian-American trade, and the prime minister's attempts to meet the rising tide of Canadian nationalism.

Mr. Rogers had already been called upon to clarify U.S. policies toward Latin America and confronted a growing sentiment to re-examine the attitude of the OAS toward Cuba. His response was diplomatically irreproachable, but reflected little of the real issues dividing the nations south of the Rio Grande from the United States—and from one another.

A common complaint against the citizens of the United States, and its government, is that they regard Canada—one of the most complex nations in the world, with a degree of provincial autonomy and diversity that the United States has not known since the adoption of the Constitution—as a kind of bland entity, an extension of a familiar culture. Similarly, Latin America has been considered a Hispanic whole, with little consideration for the elaborate and varied ethnic and cultural mix, the economic, political and historic experiences that make up the southern part of the hemisphere.

But there can be similar astigmatism among the other American nations about the United States. The single most impor-

tant fact, the one that dominates most considerations of inter-American relations, is the aggregation of economic and military power that the United States represents, whether in the old Latin-American epithet, the Colossus of the North, or the more recent image by Mr. Trudeau of the Elephant to the South, the United States has come to be regarded as the hemispheric giant able to right all wrongs, but too often devoted to extending them. Pablo Neruda, for example, whose reputation as a poet is rather better established than his more recent credentials as a Chilean diplomat, told an audience in New York that the United States was trying to shoot down the soaring albatross of the new Chile, and blamed, on the whole, the "vertiginous growth of your capitalist structure."

The United States, however, does not have the power, either economic or military, with which it is credited. One has only to survey the mosaic of governments, from military to Marxist, south of the border, and the reason for Mr. Nixon's trip to Ottawa, to recognize that, if it would the United States could not control events in the hemisphere, and that its hegemony is crippled by fears of its size. In fact, there has never been anything approaching hemispheric unity in any form, with the possible exception of some years during World War II. And even then, Peron's Argentina remained maverick. Disarray is no new thing in the Americas; in degree it may be more extensive now, but in any case neither the cause nor the cure emanates, or could emanate, from Washington alone.

Quickened Economy

Although the unemployment rate inched up again last month, the business recovery appears to be quickening. Retail sales rose to a record level of \$36 billion; housing starts continued to climb and families increased their spending on home repairs and modernization. Confidence is growing among economists that the earlier forecasts of a gain of approximately \$100 billion in Gross National Product in 1973 will prove correct.

Yet the economy is far from being home free. Inflation remains a worrisome problem. With the money supply growing rapidly and the budget severely in deficit as monetary and fiscal policy are brought heavily into play to speed recovery and reduce unemployment, it is more urgent than ever that the Price Commission and Pay Board stiffen their resistance to inflationary actions by business and labor.

As a result of the administration's blunder in overwithholding income taxes at a rate of \$3 billion, consumer spending has been unduly restrained. In recent months, the

extra curb on consumption has been more than compensated by the unusual strength of building construction, but it is unlikely that the future expansion can be powered by a still larger housing boom.

Long-term interest rates have risen too much too soon. They could not only check housing but exert a drag on business outlays for new plant and equipment and drive up the cost of state and local government capital projects. A regeneration of inflationary expectations would push interest rates still higher.

But the worst blow to the economy would be a reversal of the administration's decision to wind down American involvement in the Vietnam war. The consequences of recalculation would be a deepening of the federal budget's deficit, another turn of the inflationary screw, a big increase in taxes—and, more difficult to quantify but most important of all, a severe wrench to national morale.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Airport Psychiatry

Statements by aviation officials that the hijackers involved in the latest air piracy and extortion attempts could and should have been identified by airlines personnel as suspicious characters can only perpetuate a dangerous myth. Security aloft cannot be bought at the bargain counter of amateur psychology.

The suggestion that ticket clerks and other ground personnel ought to be able to spot behavioral traits that are allegedly characteristic of would-be hijackers is part and parcel of the great American delusion that anybody can quickly be turned into a practicing psychologist. Along with that goes the companion delusion that psychologists, even those with genuine professional training, can readily predict on the basis of fleeting observation what people will do.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Nixon Undamaged

Everything seems to indicate that Nixon will come out of the latest Vietnam crisis relatively undamaged. His massive use of air and naval forces has triggered hardly any major movement on the home front, and if the latest, more optimistic military predictions are in accord with reality, his Vietnamization policy will receive rather impressive justification. He would then be in a relatively good position to resume peace negotiations as soon as the North Vietnamese advance is stopped or thrown back.

—From the *Neue Zürcher Zeitung* (Zurich).

Soviet-Iraqi Accord

The Russians have good reason to congratulate themselves on their treaty with Iraq. It gives them a position of great in-

fluence in a key country. How agreeably the view southward from Moscow has changed. Now India, Iraq, and Egypt are tied up in treaties, providing a chain of friendly and grateful governments from the China Sea to the Mediterranean. This is indeed a very different picture from the heyday of the Baghdad Pact and SEATO.

But the Russians will have their hesitations. The idea of making Iraq a firm political base for any long-term strategy must seem as bizarre to them as it will to anyone else. Since the war—when they opened diplomatic relations—and still more since the revolution of 1958 which overthrew the Iraqi monarchy, they have had plenty of opportunity to watch the unpredictable nature of Iraqi policy.

—From the *Times* (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

April 14, 1897

SAN FRANCISCO—The recent report of Japanese warships being sent to or near the waters of Hawaii is causing much excitement here. The cruiser Philadelphia has left for Hawaii with sealed orders and supposedly there is no connection. The orders for her to sail were given on April 2. She was at the time that her mission had absolutely no political meaning.

Fifty Years Ago

April 14, 1922

PARIS—Mr. Irving Berlin, America's most famous jazz-music writer, arrived in Paris yesterday morning from London, where he has been studying the theatre situation in company with Mr. John Williams Rumsey, President of the American Play Company. They will remain in Paris for two weeks and will then spend two months traveling on the Continent before returning to the United States of America.



'It Distracts a Little From the Feeling of Triumph'

Argentine Leftists Exploit Distress

By Juan de Onis

BUENOS AIRES—The left-wing violence that has shaken Argentina is part of a plan to exploit the political divisions and economic distress that have weakened this once-prosperous country.

Extremist organizations—which this week killed a senior general and the director of Fiat Industries here—are trying to bring down the six-year-old military regime headed by Lt. Gen. Alejandro A. Lanusse, commander of the army. The goal of the Marxist organization, known as the People's Revolutionary Army and the Revolutionary Armed Forces, is a revolutionary socialist society in this country of 23 million, the most economically and culturally advanced Latin-American nation.

Political Resentments

Argentina is plagued with political resentments and social frustrations that grow out of a recurrent breakdown of constitutional government and stagnation of the economy. The attitudes are reflected in a radicalized youth, attracted to political extremism in small but dangerous groups, and a powerful, discontented labor movement concentrated in the major cities, particularly Cordoba, Rosario and the industrial suburbs of the capital.

There are also numerous indications that important sectors of the middle class—professionals, small business men and educators, including a significant part of the Roman Catholic clergy—share the discontent.

The Moscow-line Communist party, which has some strength in the lower middle class and among skilled workers and intellectuals, claims a rise in membership in six years from 10,000 to 100,000 in addition to a youth movement with 30,000 members.

But the Communists here are moderate compared with the revolutionary Marxist groups and similar armed organizations of the Peronist movement, made up of the radical youths who follow Juan Peron, now 76, who was dictator until 1955 and has been in exile in Spain.

The extremists were said by security officials to have numbered 6,000 last year. The armed forces, which took direct control of counter-subversive action, say they have disrupted a major part of the secret cells of five or six organizations.

'Professional Skill'

However, the two groups that collaborated in the machine-gun killing of Gen. Juan Carlos Sanchez, commander of the Second Army Corps, and the kidnapping and killing of Oberdan Salustro, the Fiat executive, demonstrated the continuing presence and "professional skill" of the urban guerrillas.

At the funeral of Gen. Sanchez, Gen. Elio Anaya, deputy commander of the Second Army Corps, expressed the bitterness in the armed forces over what he called "an ambiguous attitude" toward "subversive violence."

The discontent in the working class and among small farmers and young people over political restrictions, economic hardship and lack of opportunity generates sympathy for the extremists as an expression of opposition.

Their views are reflected by the so-called "Third World" priests, a movement of more than 200 priests and several bishops with a radical social Christian ideology who are active among industrial workers in urban slums and in rural areas. While they deplore the extremist violence, they

denounce the "violence of social conditions and economic injustice."

Among the followers of Mr. Peron, who control organized labor, there are strong socialist tendencies, particularly in a new Peronist youth movement that joins university students and young urban workers.

Among all these groups there is a growing opposition to the government of the armed forces that came to power in 1966, when Lt. Gen. Juan Carlos Onganía overthrew President Arturo U. Illia, the elected leader of the moderate People's Radical Party. The military had ousted Mr. Peron after 10 years of rule, and in 1962 they overthrew President Arturo Frondizi, who had been elected with Peronist votes in 1958 as the candidate of the left-wing of the Radical Party.

All the military interventions have also left resentment among the non-Marxist civilian political leaders and their followers. Moreover, the military leaders, plagued by internal rivalries and lack of agreement on national policies, have brought on the economic crisis, in which inflation, which raised prices 40 percent last year, is coupled with unemployment, financial distress for small businesses, a flight of capital and a decline of \$800 million in reserves in 15 months.

Popular discontent over rising prices exploded in Mendoza, a normally quiet provincial capital in the wine-growing region, where 15,000 people demonstrated against an increase in electric-power rates. Policemen killed three persons before the end of the riots, which caused \$1 million in damages.

Serious Disorders

Similar outbreaks, with clear organization and direction by extremists, have twice shaken Cordoba, the center of the auto industry, and have produced serious disorders in Rosario, Tucuman and other provincial centers.

Gen. Lanusse's answer to what the military men see as a national crisis has been to propose to the political leaders, including Mr. Peron, that elections be held for a constitutional government next March. The condition imposed is that there be agreement between the parties and the armed forces on who would be the candidates and on the basis of "a government of transition."

The possibility of such collaboration rests on delicate negotiations, which have been badly shaken by the extremist violence. All the parties condemned it. They also demanded that the election date be moved up and that the government adopt measures to relieve economic distress.

Help the Poor Diplomats

By C. L. Sulzberger

NEW YORK—Congress has taken far too long about passing an "Act for the Protection of Public and Foreign Officials" proposed to end the state of harassment and threats against diplomats assigned by other nations to the United Nations.

The bill was introduced on Aug. 6, 1971. Now, eight months later, it is still caught up in the committee complex of the House of Representatives. The only criticism I have of the draft itself is that it isn't strong enough and doesn't limit itself solely to those envoys accredited to the United Nations or other international organizations here, foreign employees of such organizations, and their families.

The United States has a special responsibility to these people. We strongly urged that the United Nations be established in New York and many well known Americans including Adlai Stevenson lobbied persuasively for this.

Yet not only has the largest American metropolis become insecure for anyone, diplomat or non-diplomat, at least in certain sections, as UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim acknowledges in private conversation, but a special feeling of insecurity has arisen among even the most prudently behaved representatives of nations whose policies are opposed by one or another pressure group.

Within the last year, delegations from Iraq, South Africa, the Soviet Union, Zaire, Syria, the United Kingdom and Morocco have been either attacked or threatened by activists disagreeing with their governments. And there is worry that other delegations may be similarly menaced.

Ambassador George Bush, chief of the United States mission to the United Nations, testified before a subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee "that the United States, as the host country to the United Nations, is re-

sponsible for its physical security and for that of the foreign representatives to it." This is belaboring the obvious but it is necessary to do so.

The draft recognizes that "harassment, intimidation, obstruction, coercion and acts of violence committed against foreign officials or their family members in the United States adversely affect the foreign relations of the United States." This is certainly not debatable and the proposal has broad bipartisan backing in Congress—which is, also, not quite the same as saying the law will be swiftly enacted.

Diplomatic establishments in Washington are given a statutory protection not yet accorded their colleagues in New York or the consular offices maintained by various countries in other American cities. Thus, for example, it is forbidden to picket within 300 feet of any embassy in the capital but no statute prevents manifestations right at the front door of the Rumanian mission to the United Nations or the Slobovan consulate in Zeonik.

Federal Help

Outside Washington there is no specified legal ban on harassment of envoys or their wives and children or the damaging of their personal property. There is only the normal crime prevention apparatus which supposedly protect all U.S. citizens or visitors.

Washington diplomats are safeguarded by the normal District of Columbia police plus the executive Protection Service, a federal guard agency on the Treasury Department payroll but administered by the White House.

The North Vietnam Offensive

Hour of Decision

By William F. Buckley, Jr.

NEW YORK—Once again to say about the North Vietnam offensive this time around?

1) Richard Nixon's determination to use air power massively to stay the enemy's juggernaut is not simply a point of pride. Nixon's reaction derives from a commitment to history, annealed by the experiences that led to World War II. Namely: If you let a military power which is strong enough to disturb the peace of the whole world underwrite armed aggression against a little power, the fabric of peace and stability is ruptured.

That's it; the whole of it. And this time around, the North Vietnamese have conveniently disclaimed the old fiction that the South Vietnamese war is primarily a civil war. The blitzkrieg from the north, across the DMZ, is of a wholly conventional character—tanks, infantry, artillery: It might as well be the Wehrmacht marching into Poland.

2) On the other hand, Mr. Nixon cannot help but evaluate the threat also in terms of his political future. People are asking, and indeed are entitled to ask: What has happened to Vietnamization?

It is almost three years now since the doctrine was articulated at Guam, and although you cannot create effective armies overnight, three years is not overnight. If we all lived with a chart—something like the chart that is printed in the daily paper during the Community Chest drive, which shows us every day the ascending level of contributions which we know will soon reach the goal—and if that chart showed that month after month South Vietnam has developed its capacity to resist until now it is (say) 85 percent prepared, while the day after tomorrow it will be 100 percent, then it would be easier for everyone to understand the necessity for armed aerial intervention by the United States at this point.

Next Year?

But people are asking: Okay, so we succeed this time around. What about next year? What assurances do we have that the Vietnamese are in fact headed towards operational military competence?

3) On this point Mr. Nixon is in a terrible bind. Vietnamization is his principal doctrinal contribution to the post-cold-war age. Are we now discovering that it

doesn't work? Is it only in South Vietnam that it will not work, or is it also elsewhere? Where else? We have mutual defense treaties with any number of countries, and we have American troops scattered around the world. Is Vietnamization a chimera? If it is, will the collapse of it bring down the whole scaffolding of Mr. Nixon's foreign policy? 4) Which brings us, obviously, to the question: What is the enemy up to? The enemy in this instance is quite clearly the Soviet Union, so identified quite explicitly by the Secretary of Defense, Mr. Laird, at his press conference last Friday. Obviously the North Vietnamese were willing and anxious to go along and let us also concede that there were natural factors that were propitious, for instance the weather. But the scale of it all is Russian—the tanks, the super-modern missiles and equipment. It isn't an absolutely safe rule that the Soviet Union is behind the tactical outburst of the countries it arms, but it is moderately safe to assume that this particular outburst in Southeast Asia was planned and authorized in the Kremlin, that it's designed as a test of Mr. Nixon's will, that it has clearly in mind the American necessity to interrupt whatever reverie was launched at the Peking summit. Add to this the Kremlin's dream of receiving Richard Nixon in Moscow five weeks from now with North Vietnamese soldiers marching through the streets of Saigon towards whose defense the United States offered up 50,000 American lives. Under such circumstances, the meeting between Koyagin and Nixon might as well be a meeting between Hitler and Petain.

5) Mr. Nixon cannot allow that, and for reasons that go beyond his own chances for reelection. If it becomes that easy to gain American stability, American power, and American resolution, the scramble to shed America will become something of a stampede, and all those Americans who are eager on these cathartic developments—Sens. Fulbright, Mansfield, McGovern, Kennedy most conspicuously—will find themselves prominent figures in a second-rate nation. This may have the advantage of nicely complementing their talents. But it is a development, a non-partisan Richard Nixon now faces the decisive challenge to prevent.

Letters

Egeberg's Offer

The same moral fiber which allows American citizens and their representatives to support a human catastrophe in Vietnam appears to be behind the recent statement attributed to President Nixon's special adviser, Dr. Roger C. Egeberg (JHT, March 24). Your report indicates that our tax money could serve to tempt a developing nation (Dr. Egeberg certainly did not mean the likes of Switzerland when he mentioned "smaller countries") to experiment with legalized marijuana policies.

The arrogance and inhumanity of Dr. Egeberg's support for such a program can serve only as both

the last breach of rapport between the United States government and its citizens as well as between Americans and the rest of the world.

Because there is no international unanimity about the actual effects of marijuana, the proposal to support (i.e., to "pay off") them without voluntary commitments shows not only beyond the national limits of the sponsoring nation. Since the combined fifty states tend to export more cultural attributes than any other nation, it should behoove us to be more sensitive to the rest of the world. There is much that other nations imitate from their American friends which is good—they are turned on by how we live. But let us not try to "turn on" the world through financial assistance of an experiment which might one day prove as deadly as another of our exports—military weapons.

More importantly, let us as a people and a government grow totally concerned with the humanness of other peoples. Let us work out the problem at home. Only then should we export our knowledge.

P. JOHN TAYLOR

Bologna, Italy.

Gaullist Policy

There is a paradox of enormous proportions in President Pompidou's position on the referendum on the enlargement of the European Economic Community.

He calls for Gaullist support on the ground that the only way to preserve and maintain the Gaullist concept of independence for France is by French inclusion in a Europe powerful and united.

But surely a Europe powerful and united will involve a loss of sovereignty for member states. And this is not what De Gaulle meant by independence.

ANNIE RAPPAPORT.

Paris.

Salute to Air Force

I wish to offer a salute and word of thanks to our brave fliers who are giving their lives in reply to this monstrous barbaric invasion of South Vietnam.

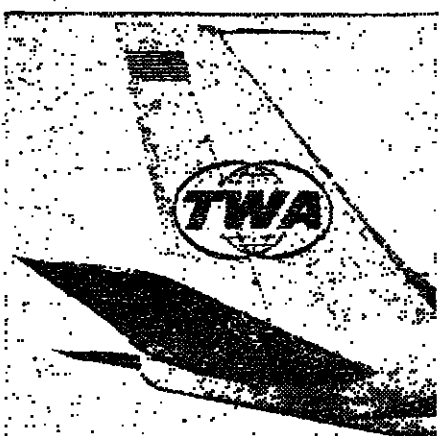
HENRY ROSIN.

Bern.

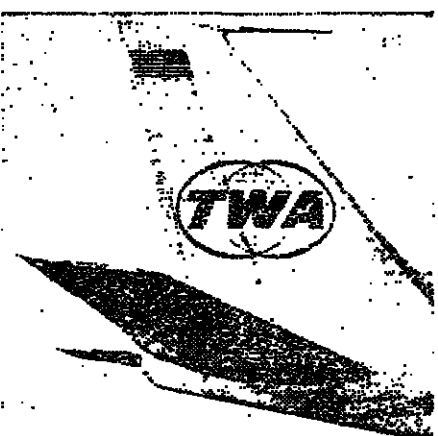
NOW YOU CAN FLY BY TWA's AMBASSADOR SERVICE TO ALL THESE CITIES IN THE USA.



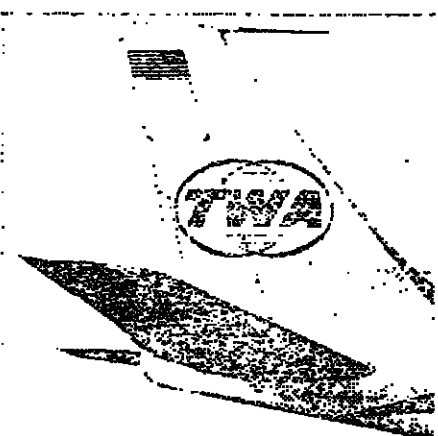
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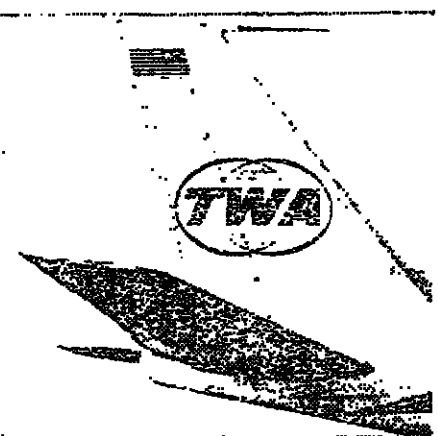
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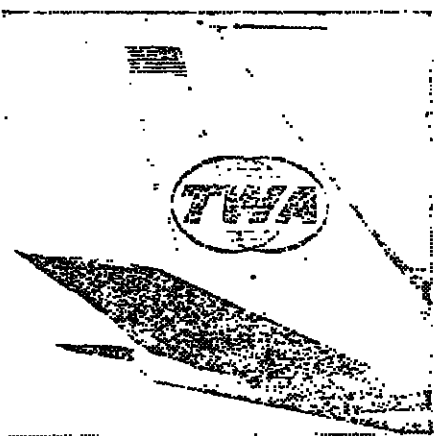
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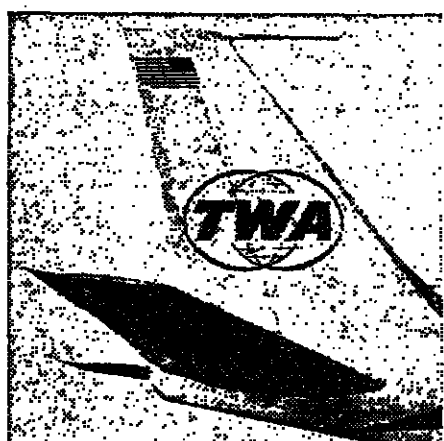
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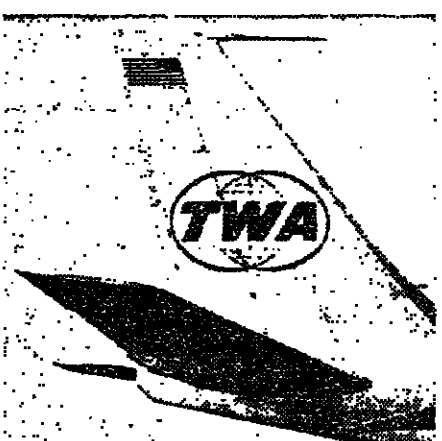
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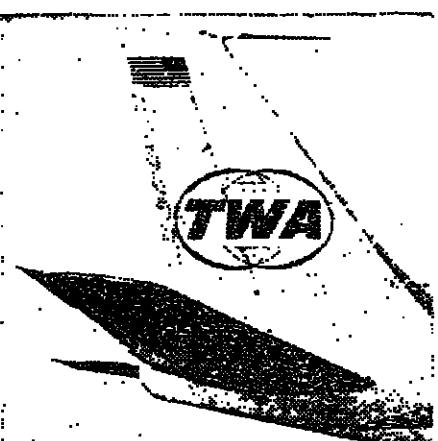
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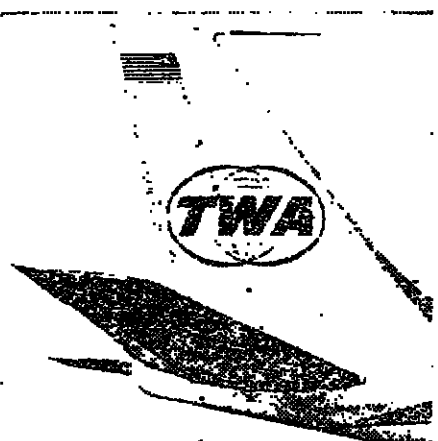
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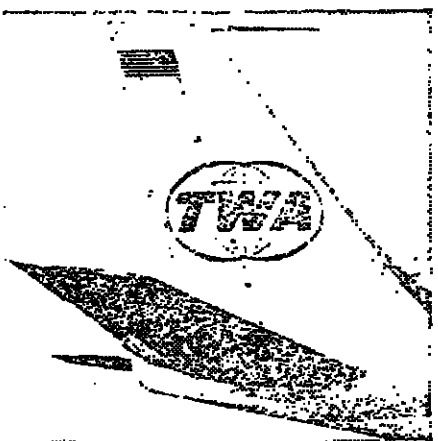
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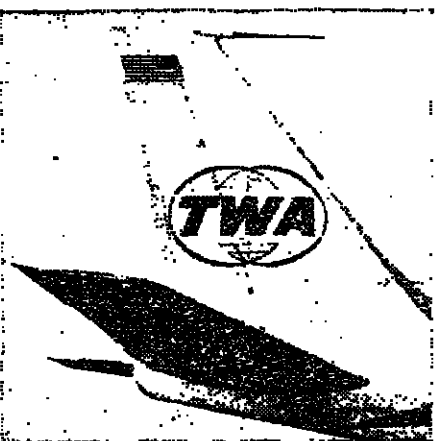
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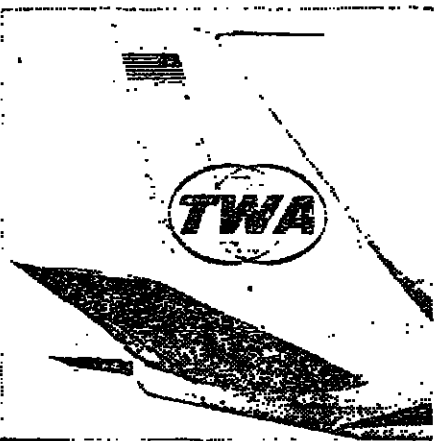
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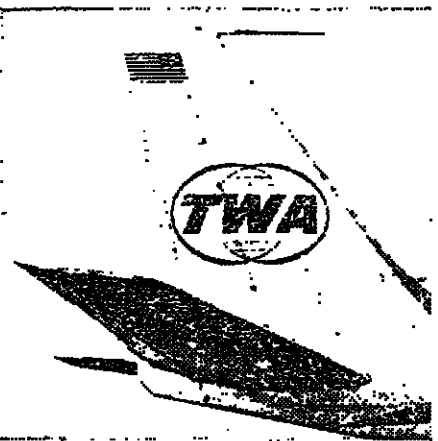
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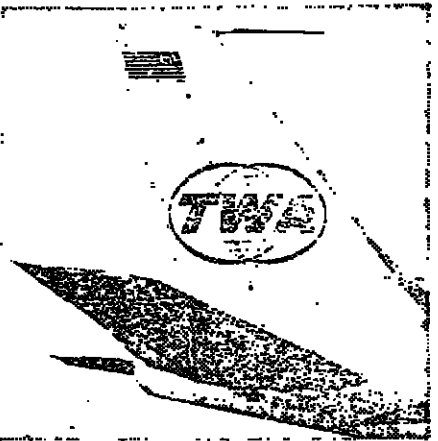
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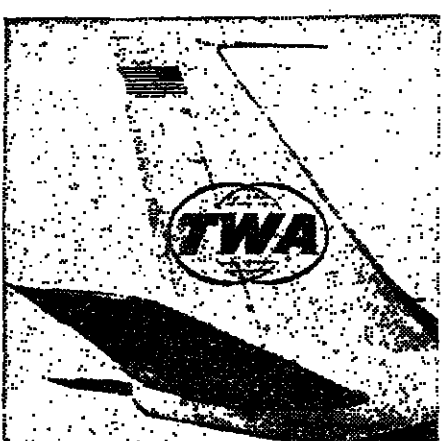
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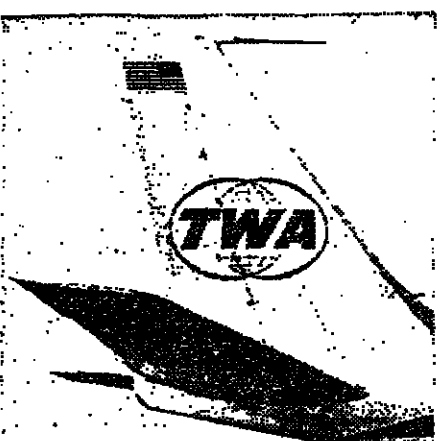
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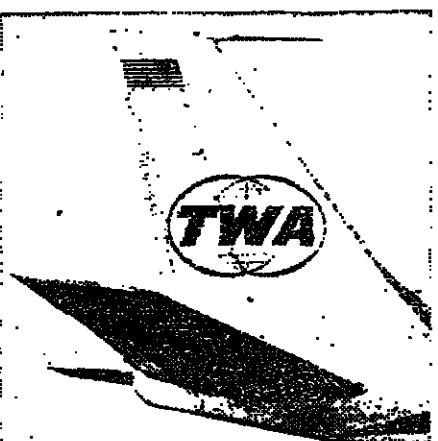
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Los Angeles, Cal.



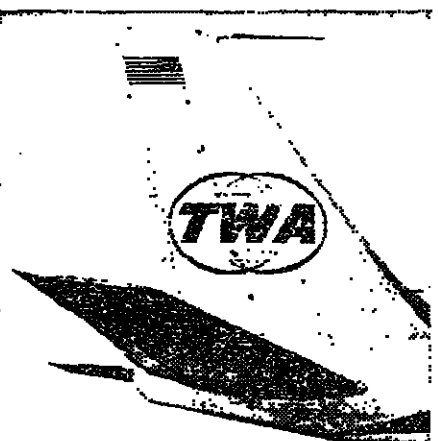
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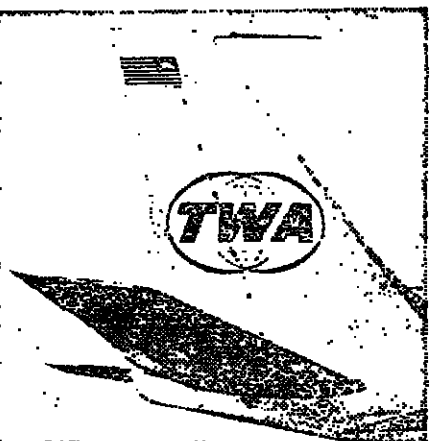
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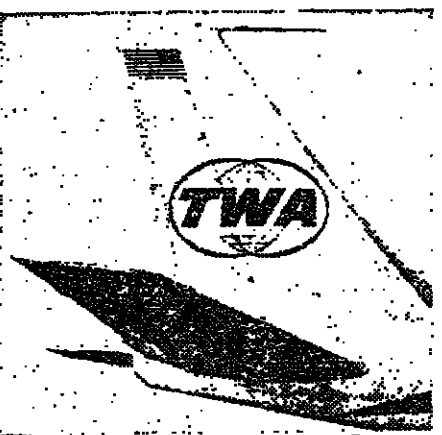
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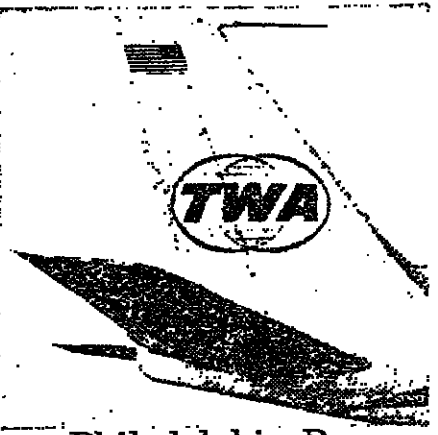
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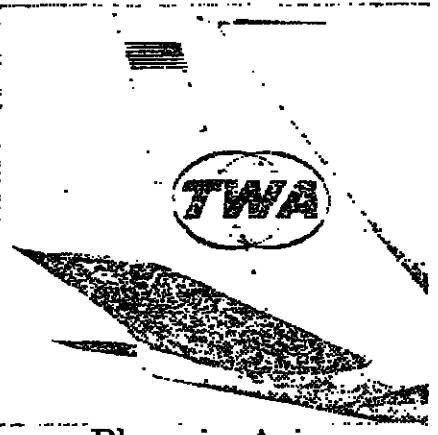
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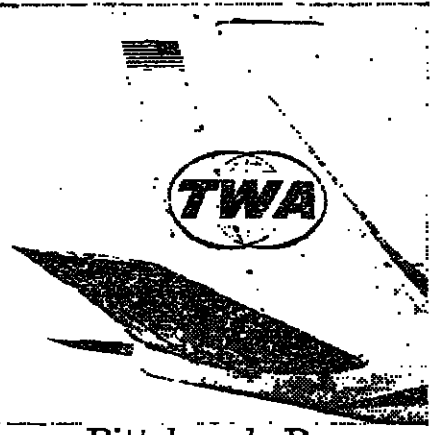
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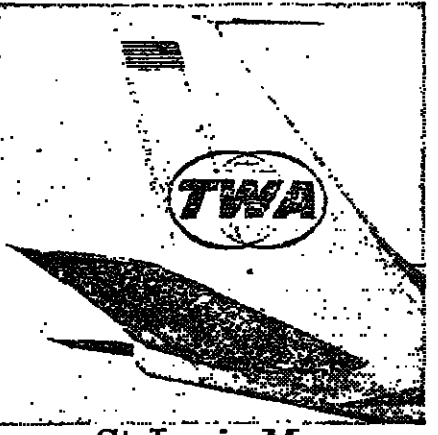
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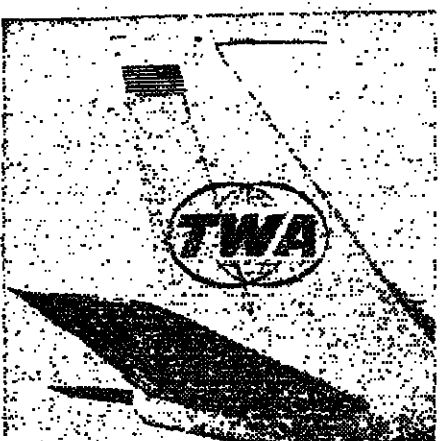
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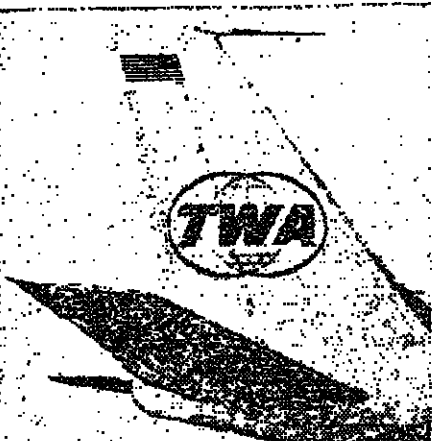
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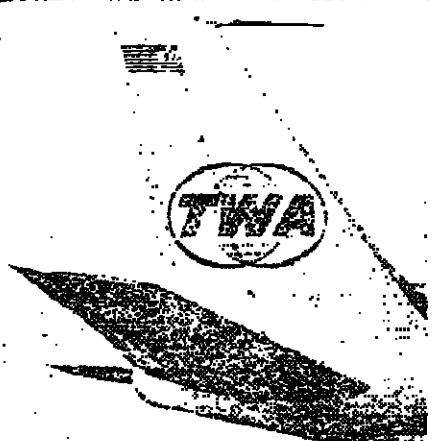
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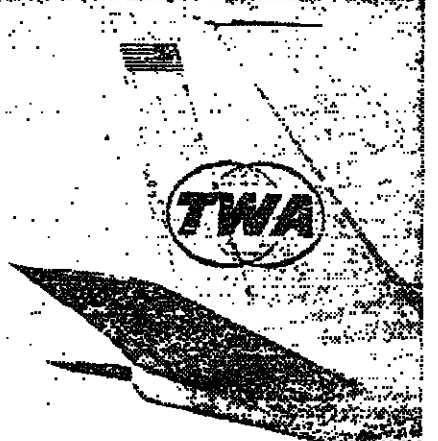
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FASHION

Buyers React To Florence

By Hebe Dorsey

FLORENCE, April 13 (UPI).—The Florence fall and winter ready-to-wear collections ended today with mixed reviews from American buyers.

For Irene Satz, vice-president and fashion coordinator of Ohrbach's, it was "a great season." As of the second day when the boutique showings began, Miss Satz found very good things here. The number one news is the monotone color story—with complete outfits: pants, sweater, shirt and coat in one solid color. It's the layered look but it's more put together. I think it's fantastic. "It's a complete unit sale," Miss Satz added, "and very commercial."

Miss Satz also found news in coats. "I haven't seen a single straight coat," she said. "They're either belted, bloused, trench, flared or three-quarter toppers over pleated skirts."

Although personally she is not crazy about pants, they "are here to stay." Looking at the younger market, Miss Satz liked the micro coats worn over ribbed body suits shown by Gin Mart. "They're great for the young who want to wear their skirts very short."

She liked Billi Ballo's tuxedo style pants, Lux Sport's pale pink outfits and raved about Asunta's wild jacquard furs.

Her only reservation: "Truthfully, I would have liked to see more dresses." Summing up the collections, she said: "It's primarily a sportswear look and a fabulous one."

On the other hand, Margaret Bronson, of Bendel's, who had



Three above-the-knee coats shown in Florence.

not been in Florence for three years, was "very disappointed." I didn't find any delicious fashions here," she said. Like everybody else, she admired Missoni's knits, an exceptional layered look in plaid for daytime and Lurex for evening. "I find them wearable, saleable and besides they have a fashion punch which I adored."

Miss Bronson was also interested in the new trend for mohair sweaters and found Fendi's fur-trimmed fur and fabrics "sensational. I liked that relaxed, almost fluid look," she said.

Roy Wilkin, president of Nan Dushin, Philadelphia, was also reserved. "To be quite honest, I didn't find any new directions in Florence this time," he said. "Only modifications of what we had already seen."

"There are a couple of isolated gems who are doing their own thing. Such as La Mendola, who is for the woman who wants to look conservatively elegant—you know, the woman who comes down the stairs with her hand on the rail."

"Then you have Missoni who

is great for women who want to be in fashion. There is a new excitement about it. Korda was good too. But on the whole, I found the coats too heavy and constructed. Woman don't want to look that way any more."

Mr. Wilkin also dismissed the '40s look still rampant on the Florence runway. "Too late," he said. "All of Seventies Avenue has done it to death. We've had the Jean Harlow look and so have our customers."

"I expect Valentino (who is showing today in Rome) will come up with a new direction," he added.

Fred Salem, from Marie-Martin, Paris, had a different approach. Unlike American buyers, he does not look for directions nor does he buy in depth. "We only buy specific and strikingly different fashions," he said. "I loved Asunta's furs for winter's sports, Lux Sport's pants and Missoni's angora pullovers."

Mr. Salem noted the return of classic coats and matching skirts and predicted that the skirt will inevitably bring back the dress, which has been notably missing in most collections.

Whatever the comments, Florence is now a firmly established market and a stimulative trial run. But the fashion chips will really be down in Paris with the couturiers' ready-to-wear (starting today) and the Salon du Prêt-à-Porter (April 15-20).

IRVING MARDER

Bringing Inner Peace to Paris

PARIS (UPI).—Nancy Seybert, an ex-music teacher who has helped to bring Inner Peace to 50,000 Americans, has now brought it to Europe, sensing that the need for it here may be equally great. The European campaign of the Inner Peace Movement begins Saturday night at 8:30, with an introductory lecture at the American Legion Club in Paris.

Miss Seybert and a co-worker, Sylvia Beeler, both of whom looked inwardly peaceful, talked about their work to a visitor at their hotel. The Inner Peace Movement was chartered in 1964 as a "nonpolitical, nonpartisan, nonsectarian corporation." Its purpose is "to help man identify and balance the physical, mental and spiritual forces in life so he can mold his own destiny and become the architect of his own success."

"This is the beautiful part," said Miss Seybert. "Helping people to unfold their latent powers, which in most people lie dormant."

This is accomplished through a combination of Positive Thinking and Extrasensory Perception. They define ESP as "the ability to pick up thoughts, impressions, hunches and energy patterns," bringing "awareness of more than the eyes can see, the ear can hear, nose can smell, fingers can feel or the tongue can taste. In some circles it is referred to as the sixth sense."

Endemic Anxiety

Miss Seybert, who joined the movement in 1966, said the American reaction to Inner Peace has been "fantastic." Did she see any connection between this and the anxiety that is endemic in some sectors? What about people on tranquilizers?

Miss Seybert smiled serenely. "They just quit," she said. "They don't need them anymore. They realize they are never alone. Once a person is relaxed he can flow smoothly through life."

How about the nonpolitical aspect of Inner Peace? How does the movement exist? There are several fees, just enough to cover operating expenses, she indicated. There is a fee of 750 francs for the introductory lecture; there is a fee of 10 francs weekly for an eight-week series of two-hour sessions.

How does the system work? "Basically man is spirit, soul or electro-magnetic energy," an IPM brochure explains. His soul gives energy to the body. Because man is soul or electro-magnetic energy, he creates by thought or energy. Every thought we think is like a radio wave being transmitted, available for anyone in the universe to

pick up. Just as we transmit or send out these thought waves, so we receive the thought transmissions of other minds. We receive them like a radio and respond to them unconsciously, as if they were our own thoughts."

The seat of the Inner Peace Movement is in Osceola, Iowa. Its Prophet is Francisco Coll, an internationally recognized lecturer and counselor, who also serves as a personnel adviser in business and industry.

400 Communities

Miss Seybert, never at a loss for words or statistics, said there are IPM groups at work in more than 400 American communities. A total of 17,000 have been trained in "leadership"—that is, as Inner Peace instructors.

"In Klamath Falls, Oregon, which has a population of only 12,000, 80 people turned out for one of our lectures," she said. "The big thing is to love people, to give without expecting anything in return. . . . The people who don't believe are now in a minority."

Miss Seybert also had some positive thoughts on Positive Thinking. "If a person is accident-prone," she said, or inclined toward ill-health, "it has to do with his thinking."

Once you have received and fully grasped the Inner Peace Movement's message, "you have a security that nothing can threaten," she added firmly.

The lectures and training sessions here will be open to all corners of any nationality. Saturday's introductory lecture will be given in French as well as English. Though she has only just arrived and will be leaving Wednesday, she has seen evidence that the French are as avid for Inner Peace as anyone else, Miss Seybert said.

She relayed, by way of another brochure, a message from IPM's president, Mr. Coll: "I have seen thousands of lives transformed as a result of the IPM program. Young adults have found the families have developed more significant relationships through better communication and mutual respect. Business executives have become more creative and decisive in their work, and senior citizens have found deeper fulfillment in the retirement years."

The European itinerary of IPM is still tentative, but London and Hamburg are on the Inner Peace schedule, Miss Seybert and Miss Beeler said, as smiling and serene, they saw their visitor to the door.

London Movies

Kubrick's Brilliant 'Clockwork Orange'

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

LONDON (UPI).—The London screens are showing several important films, all of them to be released on the Continent during the next few weeks.

Though unaccountably overlooked by the Hollywood academicians in Oscar presentations this week, the outstanding motion picture of the last 12 months is probably Stanley Kubrick's "A Clockwork Orange" (as the Warner West-End). Certainly I have seen nothing recent to

equal it. It matches, in cinematic imagination, the brilliance of Fellini and Buñuel.

Based on a novel by Anthony Burgess, the scenario recounts the exploits of a London thug who stalks the streets after dark with a ruffian gang. Seeking sadistic excitement, these sinister adolescents, clad in garish garb, beat tipsy beggars, invade homes, rape wives and kidnap husbands. One macabre midnight the youth intrudes upon a lonely woman, an arty bohemian. She stands her

ground and is slain in the struggle. Her assailant is captured and convicted of murder.

He is sentenced to a 14-year term in jail and volunteers as a guinea pig for a new-fangled scientific effort to cure criminals of a passion for violence.

Kubrick's study of crime and punishment, of aggression and nonresistance, of the zeal of youth gone awry, asks rather than answers provocative questions. It is subject to multiple interpretations due to its richness and depth. The message on the surface seems to be a warning to keep four doors locked and it reminds one that hopeless cases are hopeless. This has stirred indignant objections from reformers on both sides of the Atlantic who complain that the director betrays a relief for cruelty in his graphic depiction of ruthless violence. Zola was similarly accused.

Malcolm McDowell, remembered from "If," as the incurable maniac, is extraordinary in his portrayal of a gamut of moods, but all the acting is suited to the assignments—Patrick Magee as the martyred liberal Miriam Karlin as the friend-victim, Michael Bates as the gruff prison sergeant. The production is superlative, remarkable for plastic composition, strong unity of style and effective musical score with Purcell, Rossini, Beethoven and jazz. Alexander Walker, the critic, has just published a book on Kubrick's directorial methods that is recommended to all film makers. "A Clockwork Orange" is as gripping a psychological thriller as the screen has offered since Fritz Lang's "M."

To one who found the original stage version of "The Boy Friend" less than a marvel of hilarity, the celluloid edition (at the London Empire and due in Paris this weekend) comes as a happy surprise.

When "The Boy Friend" was first done in the early 1950s there were audiences who were convulsed at the sight of anyone dancing the Charleston and over imitations of the campy, coy ways of musical comedy maids of three decades ago. However, to anyone privileged to have seen shows with scores by Rodgers, Kern and Gertrude, the production by Eddie Cantor, Will Rogers and W. C. Fields, Marilyn Miller, Mary Kay, the chorus lines of Ziegfeld, Cochran, George White, Charlot and Earl Carroll, this unprofessional burlesque with its faint, tinkling echoes of better numbers was baffling.

Ken Russell explains his film adaptation. He has taken the final libretto of Sandy Wilson as the "book" of a tank-town show of 40 years ago desperately touting the provinces. Setting it within a scenario, he has lent it amusing perspective. He has staged the production numbers with a fine flair and his backstage romance and comedy provide the needed substance for a "badly weak joke."

Twiggy, resembling a 1935 cover girl, is enchanting as the novice leading lady who, of course, wins both her audience and her man, Christopher Gable, as her beau, and Thomas James turns dance splendidly. Antonia Ellis, the calculating chorine, Violet Shephard, as the scolding Hollywood visitor, and Max Adrian, as the harassed theater manager, contribute several very funny sequences. "The Boy Friend," at last a diverting show.

Musie in Berlin

One Act of 'Carmen' Makes an Evening

By Paul Moor

BERLIN (UPI).—Walter Felsenstein, the Austrian genius who 25 years ago organized and founded East Berlin's Kammersche Oper and has run it ever since, has a reputation throughout the modern operatic world not only for producing the greatest Musiktheater you can find anywhere today but also for taking his own sweet time in doing it. With his new production of "Carmen," Felsenstein has set a record even for himself: Rehearsals had begun about nine full months before the curtain finally rose on the premiere.

Felsenstein alone among operatic stage directors can reply to the question as to how long he rehearses a new production or, saying, with simple honesty, "as long as necessary." The necessity this time arose from his

rather whimsical idea of casting three Soviet singers in the three leading roles. Since he chose, with his customary faithfulness to the original intentions of the composer, to do the original Bizet "Carmen" with the spoken dialogue and without the post-humously added recitatives, and since he demands that his singers really communicate verbally with their audience in that audience's native tongue, this entailed taking two young Russians and one Armenian and virtually teaching them the German language from scratch.

Accomplishments

Although the new production, specifically the fourth act, contains some of Felsenstein's most inspired work, it does not, overall, stand up to such supreme accomplishments as his now legendary productions of "The Magic Flute,"

"Othello," "The Cunning Little Vixen," "A Midsummer Night's Dream," or "Tales of Hoffmann." This comes as a bit of a surprise, for he had produced "Carmen" a number of times before, notably in this same house in 1948 with Otto Klemperer conducting, and three years ago, in Russian, at Moscow's Stanislavsky-Nemirovitch-Danchenko Theater. This time one expected the truly definitive "Carmen," the "Carmen" to end them all, and of that the new production falls short.

A certain cultural shock arising from Soviet psychological orientation disturbed dramatic unity and credibility. The Russian Micaela (Galina Pissarenko, a charming lyric soprano) had only to mention the word "mother" for the Russian Don José (Vyacheslav Oseparov, a tender with ringing dramatic power) to pop his eyes and almost go into a rigor of filial ardor. The Armenian Carmen, Emma Sarkisyan, felt more at home in the role of the tempestuous Gypsy, and her sultry way with her big arias brought her ovations at the end. Dmitri Kitayenko, a young laureate in the first Herbert von Karajan competition, conducted, as he had for Felsenstein's Moscow production. He had a firm grasp on all his forces, but his tempi remained in general on the subdued side. Wilfried Wersand and Weanora Kleiber contributed brilliantly realistic sets and costumes.

That marvelous conception of the final act places the audience backstage at a bullfight ring, facing the main entrance into the arena. From downstage right to upstage left pass, in full parody, all the human forces involved in the corrida, with the matadors entering last, their swords at a Priapic angle. Downstage left, rising in the bullring's rows, one sees in profile the crowd who later, when José murders Carmen here, pantomime their excitement over the bullfight. This act constitutes operatic staging of genius, and it makes the entire evening more than worthwhile.

'Mary's Lamb' and Fleece for \$5,000

NEW YORK, April 13 (UPI).—The only known complete manuscript copy of "Mary Had a Little Lamb" and a piece of fleece from the lamb that reportedly inspired the author, Sarah Hale, were auctioned Tuesday for \$5,000.

A spokesman for Parks-Bernet Galleries said that the manuscript, dated 1865, and the fleece, auctioned together, were bought by a private collector. Authenticity of the poem has been disputed. Both Mrs. Hale and Mary's, Tyler have been described as the true author.

Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, April 13 (UPI).—This is how The New York Times critic rates new movies:

"Tomorrow," directed by Joseph Anthony, screenplay by Horton Foote, adapted from a short story by William Faulkner, has, Vincent Canby says, "decided intentions" as "reflected in the accurate look of the production, filmed in Mississippi," but mostly patronizing effects. It's all about "survival and endurance of love under circumstances that authors, Northerners, and the well-meaning socially conscious bourgeoisie everywhere find intolerably poetic," Canby writes. "pretty much what the original short story was all about." However the screenplay is "an enlargement, in the playwright's dumbest, television-like literary style of the 1950s."

"New Directors/New Films," a film series being shown at the Museum of Modern Art, sponsored jointly by the museum and the Lincoln Center Film Society has no theme, Vincent Canby reports. "Each of the selections simply represents either the first or second feature by a promising new director not yet known in this country." For a film about

boredom, "Dear Irene," the first feature by two Danish film critics, Braad Thomsen, who directed the film and wrote the screen play with Mette Knudsen, who plays the title role, "is remarkably humane and unmanipulated, and, finally, very touching," Canby writes. "The Role of My Family in the World Revolution," the second feature by Bala Cengic, rates "another chaotic Marxist political comedy from Yugoslavia. This one utilizes slapstick comedy techniques, songs, sketches (Adolf and Eva Hitler spending an evening at home with TV). "An especially mysterious kind of cynicism," Canby says, "perhaps because I'm not Yugoslav."

"The Truce" (French), Claude Gillelli's first feature, is described as "a long, gentle gag film about two Parisian con artists . . . nicely acted by Daniel Gelin and Charles Denner, and very, very mild," while Argentine director Edgardo Cozarinsky's "Dot Dot Dot" (meaning " . . . for the ellipses used in writing) boasts program notes "much more eloquent than the film itself." The last is the best, according to Canby. "The Anxiety of the Goats" at the Penney Kick, the second feature by Wim Wenders, a German director, based on a soon-to-be-published novel by Peter Handke, is "the most ambitious and successful of the museum series so far, a beautifully acted and photographed tale of existential alienation."

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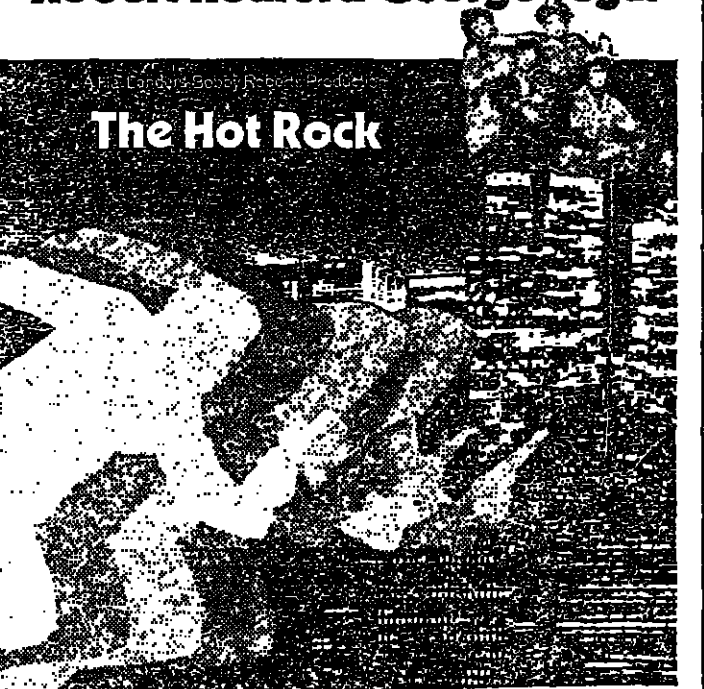


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PARIS, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1972

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**Japan to Put Dollar Stock
Into Long-Term U.S. Debt**

TOKYO, April 13 (AP-DJ)—The Finance Ministry and Bank of Japan have embarked on a program to shift a substantial percentage of the country's official dollar reserves into medium and long-term U.S. investment instruments while keeping the net amount of funds held in short-term U.S. Treasury bills about unchanged.

A senior Finance Ministry official said this program will benefit Japan by giving it a larger share in its dollar holdings, will help dampen domestic worries about a second yen revaluation by seemingly slowing the growth of the country's official reserves and will help the current world monetary situation by contributing to a firmer trend in U.S. interest rates.

Already Under Way
Ironically, it will not result in loss of liquidity on the part of Japan either, as most long-term U.S. Treasury securities of the type likely to be bought by Japan contain a provision permitting spot redemption if desired.

**Price of Gold
Soars, Falls**

ZURICH, April 13 (AP-DJ)—The dollar strengthened against the Swiss franc today as gold prices tested record highs and fell.

Gold was fixed at a record high of \$494.25 an ounce in London in the morning, but the afternoon fixing was \$489.50, up 2.5 cents from the day before. The previous record London fixing was \$489.25 on Feb. 2, but the after-hours price has been as high as \$497.50. Similarly, the Zurich price reached \$493.35-\$494.55 this morning but declined by the end of the day to \$489.90-\$490.10.

In the background were reports that the Bank of Japan would join the Bundesbank in buying U.S. government bonds, a development that leads to a cosmetic improvement in the U.S. balance of payments.

LONDON (AP-DJ)—The late of dollar interest rates for the dollar on 10 major international exchanges:

	Today	Previous
10% (30 day)	2.6125	2.6125
10% (90 day)	2.6125	2.6125
10% (180 day)	2.6125	2.6125
10% (360 day)	2.6125	2.6125
10% (1 year)	2.6125	2.6125
10% (2 year)	2.6125	2.6125
10% (3 year)	2.6125	2.6125
10% (4 year)	2.6125	2.6125
10% (5 year)	2.6125	2.6125
10% (10 year)	2.6125	2.6125
10% (15 year)	2.6125	2.6125
10% (20 year)	2.6125	2.6125
10% (25 year)	2.6125	2.6125
10% (30 year)	2.6125	2.6125

(a) - 10% (b) - Commercial.

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES**Six More Concordes Authorized**

The British and French governments have authorized production of six more Concordes supersonic airliners, bringing the total now sanctioned to 16. The decision follows a review of the financial position of the Concorde project. The last review was in Paris in December, when it was stated the development costs would be \$285 million. The cost is now thought to be \$290 million, to be shared equally by the two countries.

UDS Raises Bid for Debenhams

United Drapery Stores has raised its bid for Debenhams, but the U.K. chain store has again advised shareholders to reject the offer, which it calls "totally inadequate." In its new bid, UDS offers three shares plus 210 pence of 6 1/4 percent convertible loan stock for every two Debenhams, or 210 pence cash in lieu of loan stock. The offer for Debenhams' preference and debenture stock remains unchanged, but is now conditional on the increased offer for the ordinary shares becoming unconditional. The previous offer was one UDS share and 150 pence nominal of 6 1/4 percent convertible loan stock for each Debenhams share.

Wankel Patent Dispute Settled

Audi-NSU Auto Union and Wankel of West Germany and Toyota Kogyo of Japan have settled their year-long dispute over patent rights to the Wankel rotary piston engine. Audi reports, The main point of the settlement is that Toyota Kogyo will be able to supply third parties with Wankel engines under license. Audi will be subject to certain conditions, which Audi declines to elaborate. However, purchasers of the motors will be able to install them in their own products which they in turn will be entitled to sell and export under certain conditions, Audi says.

**Cavenham
Buys Stake in
French Firm**

PARIS, April 13 (IHT)—Cavenham Ltd. of Britain, which claims it ranks third, behind Unilever and Nestlé, in the European food market, announced today it has enlarged its base by buying into one of France's largest food firms, Générale Alimentaire (GA).

Cavenham has taken a 20 percent stake in the French firm. In addition, Générale Alimentaire of France, which owns 27 percent of Cavenham, has taken up about another 5 percent in GA. The Rothschild group's Cie. du Nord has recently acquired an equal share in GA, giving the three companies control of the food firm.

The next step, according to Cavenham officials, is to merge PIPP, a French manufacturer of dietary foods and animal food products in which Cavenham has a 67 percent interest, and GA. Cavenham would be the dominant shareholder in the newly merged company. GA has annual sales of about 400 million francs and PIPP's turnover is estimated at about 800 million francs.

The new company will have a "European dimension" with "balanced and diversified" activities, Cavenham said.

Spreading Empire

Cavenham's spreading empire received a further boost with the announcement today of a link-up between the group's banking operations and Hambros Bank of London.

The agreement involves acquisition by Hambros of a 10 percent interest in Générale Alimentaire, which owns Banque Occidentale pour l'Industrie et le Commerce.

In England, Hambros will bring its support to Générale Alimentaire, its subsidiaries, and particularly to Cavenham, while Occidentale and its subsidiaries will help in the expansion of Hambros operations in France and Europe.

The agreement follows that of another financial venture, Anglo-Continental Investment France Co., another U.K. subsidiary of Cavenham, disclosed yesterday that it had acquired a 51 percent interest in Ralli Brothers of Switzerland.

Ralli owns Sté. Ralli de Banque et de Placements of Geneva, and controls Discount Bank of France, which has 4 branches.

Cavenham has acquired in the past few months a succession of U.K. companies, including Bovril Ltd., Allied Suppliers Ltd., Wright's Esquits Ltd. and Moore's Stores Ltd. In January, it acquired privately-owned Sanders of France and a Luxembourg holding company, Sodep.

Japan Tool Orders Up

TOKYO, April 13 (AP-DJ)—Major machine tool manufacturers received orders totaling 10,296 billion yen (\$33.4 million) in February, up 14 percent from January, but 14 percent below a year earlier, the Japan Machine Tool Builders Association said today. It said its 68 principal member firms, which handle about 75 percent of Japan's machine tool orders, also shipped 10,546 billion yen of tools in February, up 9 percent from the previous month, but down 48 percent from the like year-earlier month.

Analyst Gloomy on Fedders' Profit

Analyst Tom Rowe, of Robert W. Baird & Co., says Fedders Corp.'s shares are no longer a buy-term sell. Mr. Rowe says the long strike at the company's main New Jersey plant has caused him to reduce his estimate of the company earnings for fiscal 1972 to \$1.70-\$1.75 a share from \$1.90-\$1.95 when the strike began. He says the strike, which is in its eighth week, has eliminated any chance the company had of posting a gain over last year's earnings of \$1.70 a share. For the six months ended Feb. 29, the company reported per-share profits of 94 cents compared with 92 cents a year earlier.

Austrian Group Signs Greek Pact

The Austrian Steyr-Daimler-Puch group has signed an agreement with the Greek government for the establishment of a \$4-million plant in Greece to manufacture heavy vehicles, the Ministry of National Economy reports. The plant will be established in the industrial zone outside Salonica, northern Greece, and will be ready within 18 months. It will have a labor force of 4,000. The Austrian firm undertakes to export vehicles worth at least \$4.5 million annually, and will also supply production of trucks now manufactured in Austria to the plant.

Reed International to Buy Dutch Firm

Reed International, the British newspaper group, says it will acquire Van Meurs' Golfcartfabriek, a major Netherlands corrugated case manufacturing company. Van Meurs' has an annual turnover of more than \$10.4 million and assets of about \$5.5 million. The acquisition will be financed by Reed's new subsidiary, the Dutch company with its significant market in the Benelux will give us an excellent base from which to develop our packaging interests in Europe.

**Fed Urged to Widen Basis
For Its Monetary Policies**

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, April 13 (WP)—The New York Federal Reserve Bank yesterday recommended that the Fed's policy committee judge three key monetary aggregates and the level of interest rates, rather than any one of them alone, in making its basic decisions.

This suggestion underscored once more the disagreement in the financial world, and more particularly within the Fed itself, on which targets should be used in setting monetary policy. Earlier this week, publication of the Fed's open market committee minutes for January showed that this senior group had split on the question, taking as a target a rapid growth in total bank reserves rather than the traditional "money market conditions" or interest rates.

The New York Fed's recommendations draw on a report submitted to the open market committee by Alan R. Holmes, senior vice-president and manager of the open market account (which buys and sells government securities for the whole system).

Examining the experience in 1970-71, the report warned against concentration on behavior of the basic money supply (M1), as urged by the monetary school. "The fluctuating behavior of M1 made it a particularly elusive target in the particular economic environment during the period," the report said. M1, often referred to as money supply narrowly defined, includes checking accounts and currency.

Consideration should be given also, the report said, to M2, which also includes commercial banks' time and savings deposits except for large certificates of deposit. The third aggregate that the New York Fed recommends for

"targeting" consideration is the so-called "adjusted bank proxy." The open market committee decision in January was triggered by fear that the money supply (M2 as well as M1) was not growing adequately. The committee, by a 3-2 vote, set a target for a 20 to 25 percent growth in total reserves from December to January, de-emphasizing the interest rate target.

U.S. Panel Orders Rollback

WASHINGTON, April 13 (AP-DJ)—The Price Commission, finding that a unit of International Telephone & Telegraph Co. illegally raised its prices, has ordered it to make about \$75,000 in refunds.

In addition, the panel ordered two smaller companies to roll back their prices, saying their pricing margins have risen above the allowed level.

The commission found that ITT's Alanco Industries lifted prices on brake-shoe products without obtaining approval and ordered it to "refund in full" the difference between the base price and the selling price from Jan. 3 to Feb. 23.

The refunds are in addition to "and not to the exclusion of any other remedies" the government may pursue against ITT. The government could seek fines in court.

Underlining the get-tough stance, the commission placed strict reporting requirements on Browning-Ferris Industries and Harvest Markets, as well as ordering them to reduce their prices.

N.Y. Prices Sag in Runup Reaction

NEW YORK, April 13 (NYT)—The stock market paused to catch its breath today after the strong upward surge that had lifted prices to their highest levels in nearly three years on the New York Stock Exchange. "Profit-taking and consolidation," declared Wall Street analysts.

The Dow Jones industrial average, the blue-chip barometer now flirting with its 1969 peak of 968.85 in mid-May, slipped 1.43 to 965.53.

"The fact that the widely watched Dow industrials are in a historically high resistance area bounded by 950 and 1,000 tends to prevent the market from running wild on the upside," noted Newton D. Zinder of E. F. Hutton. "It also results in the now more frequent profit-taking pauses."

Lending further supporting evidence to the market's internal strength was the sharp pullback in trading volume to 17.9 million shares—down sharply from yesterday's 24.6 million. Today's turnover was the slowest in eight sessions.

Despite the market's generally easier tone, an impressive number of corporate executives forecast profit gains for their companies during 1972. Also, the flow of earnings reports continued to show improvement over last year's figures.

Major Changes

Major price changes included Bausch & Lomb, down 5 1/4 to 106, and Walt Disney Products, up 5 1/2 to 161 1/2.

Bausch & Lomb sold today at a 1972 low of 102 1/4—a big distance from its record price of 194 3/4 registered earlier this year. The stock, which tumbled 13 1/2 on Monday, has turned weak on the heels of the May issue of Consumer Reports that advised potential users of new contact lenses to take a "wait-and-see" attitude at present.

Softens, the company's name for its soft contact lens, is the product that transformed Bausch & Lomb's image from a maker of optical goods into a booming glamour stock.

Disney, a glamour stock on the basis of its amusement parks and film backlog, turned in a sturdy performance after reporting that quarterly profits doubled over last year's results.

IBM, which bounded ahead 7

**Setback Ascribed
To Profit-Taking**

yesterday after announcing sharply higher earnings for the March quarter, dropped 3 1/4 to 394 1/4.

Polaroid fell 2 1/4 to 130 3/4, while Magnavox surrendered 1 1/2 to 42 1/2. Late yesterday Magnavox reported lower quarterly earnings.

Also in reverse gear were Rite Aid, down 2 7/8 to 43 1/2, ex-dividend, American Research & Development, 3 1/4 to 66, Du Pont, 1 1/8 to 171, Corning Glass, 2 1/4 to 240 3/4, and Levitz Furniture, 2 1/8 to 136 3/8.

St. Regis Paper, which reported a higher first quarter net, rose 1 3/4 to 45 3/4. Other firm spots were Honeywell up 2 to 153 1/2.

Company Reports

American Can	1972	1971
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)	450.7	436.3
Profits (millions)	5.9	6.7
Per Share	0.30	0.34
Unaudited		

Barrington	1972	1971
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)	230.6	208.1
Profits (millions)	12.16	10.28
Per Share	0.66	0.60

Brunswick	1972	1971
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)	139.77	119.14
Profits (millions)	1.34	0.73
Per Share	0.39	0.25

Crowell Collier & Macmillan	1972	1971
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)	80.86	87.42
Profits (millions)	1.23	0.47
Per Share	0.08	0.02

Caterpillar Tractor	1972	1971
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)	620.8	564.4
Profits (millions)	42.9	39.6
Per Share	0.75	0.70

Cleveland Trust	1972	1971
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)	4.67	4.17
Profits (millions)	0.20	0.08
Per Share	0.43	0.28

Charter N.Y.	1972	1971
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)	4.32	4.02
Profits (millions)	0.08	0.00
Per Share	0.57	0.28

First National City Corp.	1972	1971
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)	846.49	843.66
Profits (millions)	40.84	40.80
Per Share	0.84	0.82

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Halliburton, 1 7/8 to 89 7/8, and Puroator, 3 to 146 1/2.

A.O. Smith picked up 1 7/8 to 62 1/4. It declined a 2-for-1 stock split, and also raised the quarterly dividend on pre-split shares to 36.8 cents from 35 cents.

Boeing eased 1 1/8 to 24 3/4. It is favored to win an estimated \$32 million contract for the development of electronics for the B-1 bomber, according to industry sources.

NASDAQ actives included American National Financial, 10 1/4, up 1 1/4. Pennsylvania Life, 31 1/8, off 1 1/8. North Central Air, 6 3/8, off 1/8. and Hyatt Corp., 30 5/8, off 3/4.

On the American Exchange stocks fell. The exchange index closed at 28.47, down .05.

Declining issues led advances 598 to 378. Volume fell to 5.79 million shares from 7.69 million yesterday.

**You've caught on to our old idea**

In the past two years, the sales of Kentucky Tavern have more than doubled. Maybe because Bourbon drinkers in this fast-paced, automated age are hankering for a taste of the easy-going past. And at a fairly easy-going price.

Our Kentucky Tavern has been made the same slow, careful way for the better part of a century. And we're happy so many folks have discovered this great Bourbon from the land of Bourbon.

Perhaps, when it comes to Bourbon, the old ideas are still the best.

Glenmore Dist. Co., Louisville-Owensboro, Ky.

**SOCIETE TUNISIENNE DE L'ELECTRICITE ET DU GAZ
NOTICE FOR INTERNATIONAL TENDERS**

The SOCIETE TUNISIENNE DE L'ELECTRICITE ET DU GAZ (S.T.E.G.) is launching five calls for international tenders with a view of placing orders for the supplying, the assembling and the putting into service of equipment in connection with the "Extension and Reinforcement of the Transportation Network" consisting of the construction of GHANNOUCH-ROBBANA (DJERBA) 150 kV and GHANNOUCH-MAKNASSY 225 kV lines, and the electric equipment of annex sub-stations, as well as the reinforcement of existing HT-MT transformer stations in TUNIS-MENZEL BOUGUELBA and SPAX.

These solicitations of tenders concern the following lots:

- 1—Supplying of 6 transformers 2 x 25 MVA, 3 x 30 MVA and 1 x 40 MVA-HT-MT;
- 2—Electric equipment of five transformer stations (new or existing to be reinforced);
- 3—Construction of two transport lines—150 kV and 225 kV, of a length of approximately 100 km. each;
- 4—Supplying of interrupters of 90 kV (3) and 150 kV (6);
- 5—Supplying of conductors for the above lines

For the financing of this project, a loan has been negotiated with the Banque Internationale pour la Reconstruction et le Développement (B.I.R.D.). Therefore only construction enterprises belonging to member states of B.I.R.D. are eligible.

Construction enterprises desiring to submit their offers can withdraw the tender files at the head office of S.T.E.G. (Equipment Division), 38 Rue Kémal Atatek, TUNIS (Tunisia), or request to have them mailed against payment of 50 (fifty) Tunisian Dinars or the equivalent in foreign currency, beginning April 17, 1972, for each of the lots.

The opening of the envelopes containing the submitted offers will be made public in the following chronological order:

- Conductors: June 16, 1972, at 2 p.m.
- Interrupters: June 15, 1972, at 4 p.m.</

New York Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on April 13, 1971

[illegible]

Mutual Funds

Closing prices on April 13, 1975

[illegible]

Montreal Stock

[illegible]

—1972— Stocks and						—1972— Stocks and						—1972— Stocks and																	
High	Low	Div.	In \$	100s	First	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge	High	Low	Div.	In \$	100s	First	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge	High	Low	Div.	In \$	100s	First	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge

[illegible]

NEW YORK, April 13.—

tered today in New York is

Commodity and unit	Thur.	Y.
FOODS		
Cocoa ACRA, lb.	29 1/2	
Coffee 4 Santos lb.	7 1/2	
TEXTILES		
Printcloth 64-60 38 1/2 yd.	30	
METALS		
Steel billets (Pitt.) ton.	125.00	
Iron 2, Pdry Phila. ton.	79.50	
Lead scrap No. 1 bvy Pitt	35 1/2	
and spg. lb.	15	
Copper, B. M. lb.	52 1/2	53 1/2
Zinc, B. M. lb.	1.81 1/2	
Tin, E. St. L. bask. lb	17.13	
Silver N.Y. oz.	1.57 1/2	

U.S. Commodity Prices

Indice	Jul	1.52	1.52%	1.
	ago	1.53%	1.54	1.

rbase 100	398.0	378.5
Asked.		
CORN		
May	1.25 1/2	1.25 1/4
Jul	1.27 1/2	1.27 1/4
Sep	1.31 1/2	1.32
Oct	1.31 1/2	1.32
Dec	1.30 1/2	1.29 1/2
Mar	1.24 1/2	1.25
SOYBEANS		
May	3.60	3.60
Jul	3.64 1/2	3.67 1/2
Aug	3.62 1/2	3.63 1/2
Sep	3.63 1/2	3.63 1/2
Oct	3.67 1/2	3.67 1/2
Nov	3.72	3.72 1/2
Mar	3.34 1/2	3.35 1/2

New Highs and Lows

Allied Chem	Howard John	Pottlatch
Alkyls	Hubert	Pauline

Amied Mills	Huigenes Har	Purdatt
AmerAirFin n	Illicent pl	Quakerone
Amn Arlin	Inl Mises	Rayther
AmApach	Kau Broad	Reynin
Assd DGDs	KerrMcG	Roberts
Asd Spring	KerrMcG pf	RoyCr
ATO inc	Lim Clark	SRKong
Bath Ind	Knight Nws	Scglimb
Bent 5.50pf	Knightn w	Scott F
Black Deck	Kresge SS	SEDCO
Briggs Strat	Liberty Co	Shapell
Budy Hale	Ligg Myers	Sherrin
BuGwry	Lins	Shurman
BuGwry Ind	Loeatin pl	Smith
Capli Hold	Marley Co	Smith
Carrier Cp	Marsh Field	Smith
Chemern	Masco Co	Souther
ChrisC prpt	May DStr	Square

uly 48.40. Sept. 48.30, Nov.	May	12.38	12.43	1
2.05 b. March '73 42.05 b.	Jul	12.52	12.57	1
	Aug	12.57	12.52	1

3.07, Nov. 2.72, May '73	Sep	12.43	12.49
	Oct	12.10	12.16

1947, June 158-30, Jan 73					1947, Dec 11-78, Jan 73				
1947, Dec 180-19, Jan 73					1947, Dec 180-19, Jan 73				
1947, Dec 180-19, Jan 73					1947, Dec 180-19, Jan 73				
(b)	bid	(c)	ask	(d)	(b)	bid	(c)	ask	(d)
1	High	Low	Close	Ch.	1	High	Low	Close	Ch.
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9	31	30	30	37	37	31	30	30	37
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CNA Finl	McGraw Ed	Std Kol
Coll Indust	MelvSho wl	Stone C
Cont Corp	Merck Co	Thorn I
Cont Invest	Miles Lab	Un. Ca

Cont Data	Milton Brad	Un Et 8
Echlin Mfg	MilBrad w/	US Ekd

[illegible]

All Plead Guilty

In U.S. Indictment

On Rhodesia Ban

NEW YORK, April 13 (UPI)—A federal grand jury yesterday indicted three men and two women who allegedly conspired to violate trade embargos against trade with Rhodesia in the first prosecutions here since the United Nations ordered a trade embargo in May, 1968.

The defendants are charged under laws that prohibit conspiracy to circumvent the federal commerce law and the President's executive order prohibiting trade with Rhodesia.

The indictment charges that the defendants violated the Commerce and Treasury Department's regulations.

All pleaded guilty to the charges and sentencing was scheduled for June 18. The wife was released without bond on her own recognizance.

Possible jail terms of one year and a \$10,000 fine on each defendant were possible.

The defendants were Idi M...

Aug	1.61.8	1.61.8	1
Oct	1.63.4	1.63.4	1
Dec	1.64.8	1.64.8	1

Number of people	Time taken (minutes)
1	100
2	50
3	33
4	25
5	20
6	17
7	14
8	12
9	11
10	10

Summary		INTL	
apr. 15, 1972			
divs.—Amex	+		
605,800	2 3/4%		
165,400	—		
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732,700	2 1/4%		
121,500	2 1/4%		
10,000	—		
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97,150	2 3/4%	+	+
11,250	—	+	+
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NATIONAL FUNDS

DIVERSITEMENT

March 15, 1975

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SPF455	(d) Interfund	\$131.00
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SP7125		(w) Sopro (N.A.V.)	\$12.06	
SP7130		(w) Sopro (Issues Pz.....)	\$13.18	
SP7135		SHARE GROUP:		
SP7140		(d) Shav Int'l Fund.....	\$11.96	
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SP7195		(f) Farson Sw. B. Est.....	SP7367.4	
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(Continued on next page.

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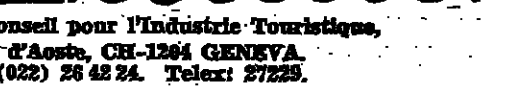
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Abstract

1

No Games to Be Made Up Baseball Strike Ends; Play Starts Tomorrow

(Continued from Page 1)

In the future. Nobody wants it again—neither the players, the clubs, nor the fans.

Miller said, "The real issues were never a question of pension or money. They were more a question of human dignity—we are not about to claim victory even though our objectives were achieved."

The settlement had been expected today. The owners met in Chicago and Miller and the players' representatives gathered

In New York. They kept in touch by telephone and made simultaneous announcements of the settlement.

Telephone Conference

Two and one-half hours after the club owners opened their meeting, their chief negotiator and the presidents of both the American and National Leagues—along with their legal advisors—left the meeting room to confer by phone with Miller.

Walter O'Malley, owner of the Los Angeles Dodgers, was over-

heard commenting to another club executive: "It's funny how all these hawks become doves when they have a home opener coming up."

The club owners recessed their meeting at 3 p.m. EST while the telephone negotiations went on. Joe Reichler, an aide to Kuhn, told newsmen at one point: "It has been a smooth meeting—no harsh words have been spoken."

The owners' apparent agreement to respond to striking players' demands for a full season's pay if games canceled so far—a total of 75 through today—are rescheduled to complete a 162-game season.

Length of Season

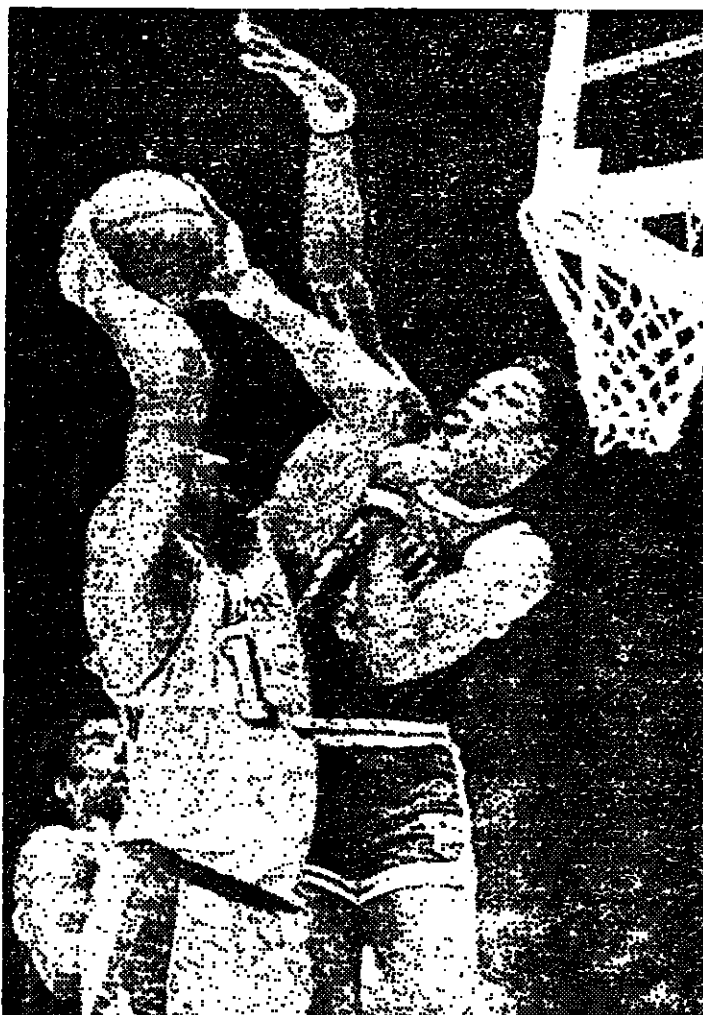
They also had to resolve differences between the leagues over the length of the season. National League owners have been reportedly holding out for a full 162 games, while American League owners—who for years have favored a 156-game season—would settle for a shortened season.

The issue that started the strike April 1—the funding of the player pension plan—had been settled Tuesday. Both sides agreed to a boost of \$600,000 that will come from the surplus in the pension fund and will require no additional contributions by the clubs.

The club owners were pressing to get the season opened by Saturday. If the season can be started by Saturday, baseball will collect a \$200,000 payment from the National Broadcasting Company for the game-of-the-week telecast.

John Gaherin, the owners' chief negotiator, emerged from yesterday's third bargaining session late last night with the plan that was put before the owners today.

Details of the plan, which concerned the pay-for-play issue, were not disclosed at the time, but seemed to have been hammered out by both Gaherin and Miller. It was described as encompassing the owners' last proposal "with compromise modifications."



STILT DEFYING—Curtis Perry of Bucks (right) blocks shot by Lakers' Wilt Chamberlain in Milwaukee's victory in opening game of NBA Western Conference playoff final. Los Angeles won Wednesday to tie series, 1-1.

No Indication of Alternative

World Chess Group Cancels Belgrade Part of Title Match

AMSTERDAM, April 13 (Reuters).—The World Chess Federation (FIDE) today canceled the world championship encounter in Belgrade between champion Boris Spassky of the Soviet Union and U.S. challenger Bobby Fischer after a long dispute with Fischer over financial terms.

Belgrade was to have been the venue for the first half of the championship match, from June 22 to July 2. The second half was scheduled for Reykjavik, Iceland.

FIDE rejected a request today from the U.S. Chess Federation for a conference by telephone to try to solve the difficulties, AP reported.

FIDE said it informed the national associations of the Soviet Union, United States, Iceland and Yugoslavia of the cancellation today.

Requesting Instructions

Its secretary was now asking FIDE president Max Euwe, who is in Australia, for instructions on what to do next.

Terms for the match originally were agreed on March 31, but Fischer was reported to have subsequently sought a larger financial share, including a share of television and film fees.

Although on April 4 the U.S. Chess Federation advised FIDE that Fischer agreed to the date and venue for the match against Spassky, the message made no reference to the financial terms.

Guarantees Asked

Further exchanges failed to sort out the problems and to satisfy the Belgrade organizers. The federation asked the Russian and the U.S. Chess Federations each to provide a \$35,000 guarantee that their players would meet as arranged.

The guarantee was provided by

Baseball Transactions

NATIONAL LEAGUE

CHICAGO—Traded Hector Torres shortstop and Hal Reardon, first baseman, to Montreal for Dean McGinn, left-handed pitcher.

MONTREAL—Optioned Stan Swanson, outfielder; Gary Sutherland and Rich Hacker, infielders, to the Philadelphia Phillies; and traded Edgar Martinez, pitcher, to the Quebec City Canadiens of the Eastern League.

West Germany Wins in Hockey

PRAGUE, April 13 (UPI).—West Germany beat Switzerland today, 6-3, for its first victory in the Group A World Ice Hockey championship. The West Germans and Swiss are tied for fifth place in the six-team event with 1-4 won-lost records.

Yesterday, Sweden beat Finland, 2-1, to tighten its grip on third place. The Swedes are 3-1 and the Finns are 1-3.

Czechoslovakia and Russia are tied for first place with 3-1 won-lost records. The Finns play the Czechs and Sweden plays Russia tomorrow.

The Scoreboard

AUTO RACING—At Le Castellet, France's Gérard Larrousse, driving a Lola, won the Paul Ricard Trophy, the first race of the season for the European championship for two-litre sports prototypes. Sweden's Jo Bonnier, also in a Lola, won the first heat of the second race. The race was abandoned because of engine troubles as he was leading in the second heat.

At Nivelles, Belgium, Graham McRae of New Zealand, in a Lola Chevrolet, won a two-litre formula 500 race on the new Belgian racing track, where the formula one Grand Prix of Belgium will be run for the first time in June. McRae won with a total time of 1 hour 11 minutes 44.8 seconds for 54 laps. Second was Teddy Pilette of France in a McLaren M18 in 1:12:47.4. Third was Roy Allen of Britain in a McLaren M18, 3 laps in 1:12:54.3.

Menetrey Fox Changes

GENEVA, April 13 (Reuters).—Roger Menetrey of France, European welterweight boxing champion, will fight Arthur Kettles, of New York City, here tomorrow night following the withdrawal of Mexican Ruben Vasquez-Zamora, the organizers said today. Kettles, 25, has won 14 bouts and lost eight.

The Scoreboard

At Montreuil, Donato Padavano of Montreal scored a split decision over former world welterweight champion Luis Rodriguez of Miami in a 10-round middleweight bout. The cards of 50-40, 49-41 and 49-40 were given to Rodriguez by the two judges, 50-41 and 49-40. Rodriguez, 23, was ahead on the other judge's card, 49-41. He won by a 10-9 majority decision after three rounds and a draw. The loss was Rodriguez's 13th in 139 fights.

GOLF—At Pals, Spain, Valentin Barrios of Spain shot a three-under-par 70 to take a four-stroke lead after the second round of the Spanish Open championship. Barrios had an aggregate of 149 after 36 holes to lead. Geoff Hume of England and Thomas Christy O'Donnell, who were level with 148, Tom Horton of England, Donald Swales of Belgium and Angel Cal Sureda of Spain were tied with 149.

SHOOTING—At Fort Benning, Ga., Army Maj. Louis Wagner, of Carter, Mo., broke the world record in the standard rifle competition at the interservice international rifle and pistol championships. Wagner, an Olympic gold medal winner in rifle competition, shot a 588 out of a possible 600 points to take the title. The record had been 579, set in 1970 by Army reserve 1st Lt. Jack Wright. Wagner also won the three-position small-bore rifle competition, shooting a 3,155 total out of a possible 3,200.

NBA West Final Evened at 1-1 Lakers Nip Bucks, Tie Playoff

By Mark Asher

INGLEWOOD, Calif., April 13 (UPI).—The Los Angeles Lakers regained their shooting touch last night to even the National Basketball Association Western Conference final playoff series with the Milwaukee Bucks at one game each.

But it took a lucky bounce of a ball off referee Manny Sokol to save the Lakers a basket violation and lead to Happy Hairston's basket with 6 seconds left that clinched the 135-134 victory.

Jerry West, who had 13 assists and 28 points—second only for the Lakers to Jim McMillian's career-high 42 points—lost control of the ball near midcourt with about 15 seconds to play and the Lakers nursing a 133-132 lead.

The ball bounced off Sokol and was recovered by West. Then a Milwaukee player knocked the ball away and into the backcourt. West again gained control and passed to Hairston for the winning basket. Kareem Abdul-Jabbar of the Bucks scored the last two of his 40 points 4 seconds later to reduce the final margin to 1 point.

Foul Trouble

The Lakers blew an 11-point lead in the fourth quarter, mainly because of the shooting of Jon McGlocklin and Lucius Allen for the foul-plagued Bucks. Curtis Perry, in foul trouble most of the game, gave the Bucks big rebounding help in playing the last 9:44 with five fouls.

The Lakers' explosive fast break offense is predicated on rebounding and strong outside shooting, especially from McMillian, Gail Goodrich and West. In Sunday's 93-72 loss, those three hit only 9 of 53 shots and the team made only 27 percent.

But last night McMillian, 3 out of 20 on Sunday, hit 16 of 25, and Goodrich, 2 of 14 in the first game, made 11 of 23 in scoring 23 points before a sellout crowd of 17,505 in The Forum.

The Lakers needed their 49 percent shooting last night because the Bucks made 61 percent.

"As I said before," noted Lakers coach Bill Sharman, "when the ball goes down, then you can do

other things. The players loosen up and it helps your offense."

It also helped the Lakers defensively, as the Bucks, who scored frequently in the first game on easy fast-break baskets following misses by Los Angeles, could convert only five fast breaks into baskets.

The Lakers had equalled their Sunday total-point production by halftime, taking a 72-66 lead, and pulled into a 10-point advantage in the third quarter after Perry went to the bench with five fouls.

The third game in the best-of-seven series is scheduled for tomorrow at Milwaukee.

Bullets' Johnson Traded

BALTIMORE, April 13 (AP).—Gus Johnson, the injury-plagued forward of the Baltimore Bullets of the NBA, was traded yesterday to the Phoenix Suns, completing a trade announced Monday.

NBA Playoff

Wednesday's Result

Western Conference Final

Los Angeles 135, Milwaukee 134 (McMillian 42, West 28; Hairston 40, Allen 23).

(Best-of-seven series tied, 1-1.)

ABA College Draft Complete; Squires Picked McAdoo No. 1



Bob McAdoo

NEW YORK, April 13 (UPI).—The American Basketball Association announced the second phase of its college draft yesterday, three weeks after it conducted the first five rounds in secret.

The ABA held a closed draft on March 24, refusing to announce team selections because of the current draft war with the rival National Basketball Association.

However, it has been revealed that each ABA club was allowed to pick one undergraduate in the first five rounds. The Virginia Squires, who received the first pick through a trade with the Pittsburgh Condors, didn't waste an "in" time in selecting their underclassman.

Bob McAdoo, a 6-foot-8 junior from North Carolina, was taken by the Squires. McAdoo announced after the regular season that he was leaving school to go to the pros. Virginia also selected Dave Twardzik of Old Dominion and is reported to have signed Bill Franklin of Purdue.

McAdoo was picked by Buffalo as the No. 2 selection in the NBA draft Tuesday despite the Braves being warned by commissioner David Stern that the Squires had signed him.

Other top selections:

DALLAS CHIPPARELLS—Lance Martin, Loyola (Calif.); Mike Battif, Eau Claire (Wis.); Bob Morse, Pennsylvania; Bill Wray, Utah; Steve Haskins, Washington.

DENVER ROCKETS—Bud Staller, Kansas; Paul Stovall, Arizona State; Paul West, USC; Claude Terry, Stanford; Doug Collins, Illinois State; Dave Burton, Illinois State; Memphis Pros—Durrett, Jacksonville (signed); Russell Lee, Marshall; Jim Pries, Louisville; Rusty Blair, Oregon.

PITTSBURGH CONDORS—John Ginnell, Pacific; Chuck Terry, Long Beach State.

FLORIDIANS—Dwight Davis, Houston; Mike Stewart, Santa Clara; Scott Smith, California; Greg Starnick, Southern Illinois.

CAROLINA COUGARS—Tom Riker, South Carolina; Rickie Lee, Indiana Pacers—Ed Radtke, Long Beach State.

KENTUCKY COLONELS—Cory Calhoun, Pennsylvania; Bob Nach, Hawaii; Barry Parrish, Virginia.

NEW YORK KINGS—Jim Chambers, North Carolina; traded to Carolina for Brian Taylor, Princeton; Joby Wright, Indiana; traded to Lakers; Marvyn Dineen, Utah State.

The Utah Stars did not announce their selections.

76er Cunningham Ruled to Belong to ABA

By Sam Goldaper

NEW YORK, April 13 (NYT).—Off-court and in-court basketball made even bigger news than on court.

A federal appeals court in effect ordered Billy Cunningham of the Philadelphia 76ers in the National Basketball Association to "jump" to the Carolina Cougars in the rival American Basketball Association.

Cunningham has played with the 76ers since 1965 and is currently under a contract that pays him \$225,000 a season plus a nominal bonus through the 1974-75 season.

The court action overturned a ruling last fall by United States District Court Judge

Edwin M. Stanley of Greensboro, N.C.

According to court records, the Carolina agreement promised Cunningham \$100,000 the first season, \$110,000 the second season, \$125,000 the third season and a \$125,000 bonus.

Cunningham received \$45,000 on a first bonus installment and then claimed the contract was breached when the additional \$80,000 was not paid by the due date of May 15, 1970. It was then that he signed a new contract with Philadelphia.

The man who coached Cunningham for the last four seasons, Ramsay, became the third Buffalo coach since the Braves came into the NBA as an expansion team in the 1970-71 season.

Dolph Schayes was the Braves' first coach and they finished last in the Atlantic Division last year. Schayes was replaced by John McCarthy after Buffalo lost the opening game this season and McCarthy was dismissed on March 27 after the Braves again finished last.

Wash. St. Hires Black

PULLMAN, Wash., April 13 (UPI).—George Raveling became the first black head basketball coach in the Pacific-8 Conference when he agreed to terms with Washington State. His appointment was announced by Ray Nagel, the athletic director.

Raveling, 33 years old, a former player at Villanova University, succeeds Bob Greenwood, who resigned after one season.

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(Continued from Back Page)

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commencing October 1, 1972. For YOUNG LADY who speaks fluent GERMAN & ENGLISH, is free to travel throughout Europe, plays tennis and does not smoke. Complete resume and recent photo to: P.O. Box 925, DALLAS, Texas 75221. U.S.A.

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CASUAL STUDENT-ORIENTED TRAVEL AGENCY needs hard working ASSISTANT MANAGER, age 20-25, with 10-15 minimum typing skill. From University or college. No previous experience not as important as willingness to take responsibility. 10-15 hours per week. Some travel required. Tel.: 4376145.

AMERICAN DIRECTOR of marketing products line with office in Verulam, South Africa, requires a bilingual secretary (French & English) permanently in France with excellent English shorthand & good knowledge French. Fr. 2,200 x 13 for qualified candidate. Tel.: 15-10-10. CORDON ROUGE DIAMOND PRODUCTS CO., 10 rue de la Gare, 95-14 VERMILION.

I'm off to the States and my two American bosses need a new secretary by the end of May. The salary is good, the hours are good, the work is interesting. Good French, good shorthand and typing skills in English and French a plus. Interview with me in person. Please send your resume to: Personnel Manager, B.P. 272, Paris 17.

SWITZERLAND. International mountain school requires French speaking secretary (end of April). Investment Banker, Fr. 25,000. Apply with CV and salary requirements to: Box 350, 8000 Zurich.

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CANADIAN GIRL (English-French) well traveled. Extensive experience office management, advertising & information retrieval. 27 years, presently with international newspaper. Paris wishes to relocate in London early May. Speaks similar or other languages. Position (if public relations). Good references. Write: Box 28,28, Herald, Paris.

SECRETARY. visiting Rome from April 15 to May 15. dual-nationality. French & English speaking. Good German, Dutch and French seeks immediate employment in international company. Please write: LADY, own car, would accompany foreigners; museums; in high school. Tel.: 15-10-10.

PAY ROLL ACCOUNTANT. 42, bilingual, French-English, long experience. Please call. Tel.: 15-10-10.

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SITUATIONS WANTED

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YOUNG FRENCH WOMAN secretary, 30, seeks work in American family in U.S. to learn English, minimum 1 year. Could start in May. Write Box 23,801, Herald, Paris.

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AMERICAN GIRL, 22, B.A. degree in French, seeks ready reception position in France beginning Sept. 1. Write: Penny Edwards, Central College, Pella, Iowa, 50219 U.S.A.

FRENCH GIRL, 19, reliable, seeks U.S. family to look after children, July. English-speaking country. Call: Paris, 551-25-47, mail hours.

HELP WANTED

AT PAIR GIRL WANTED. Boston Massachusetts, U.S.A. for 1 year to 1.5: Care of 2 children, ages 8, 4 & 2 years. Light housework. Photo & references required. Reply to: Mr. G.M., Charles Golders, 25, West Road Brookline, Mass. 02146 U.S.A.

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Woman Umpire, Court Victor, Gets a Minor-League Contract



Bernice Gera

BUFFALO, N.Y., April 13 (AP).—Bernice Gera, a New York City housewife, got a new track yesterday to umpire in the Class A New York-Pennsylvania baseball league, making her the apparent victor in a three-year battle with organized baseball.

Vince McNamara, the league president, said Mrs. Gera's contract had been sent to Hank Peters, president of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues (NAPBL) in Columbus, Ohio, for approval. Peters was unavailable for comment.

McNamara described the agreement as a "normal one-year pact" but declined to reveal details.

Once Before

Mrs. Gera signed a similar contract with the league in 1969 only to have it rejected by the NAPBL, which controls minor-league baseball. She carried her fight to the courts and on Jan. 13, the New York State Court of Appeals told baseball it had to give her a chance to umpire.

Mrs. Gera became interested in a career in umpiring after she officiated little league and semipro games. In 1966, she attended an umpire's school in Florida, finishing with high honors. She is 5-feet-2 and 120 pounds.

"My only trouble was finding a chest protector to fit—they don't make them for women," she said, "and people said I talked too much to the players."

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Top-Seed Smith Eliminated In Madrid Tennis by Panatta

MADRID, April 13 (AP).—Top-seeded Stan Smith of Pasadena, Calif., was eliminated by Adriano Panatta of Italy, 7-6, 7-6, in the semifinals of the tennis championship.

The 21-year-old Panatta, who gained the quarterfinals, won both tie-breakers when Smith double-faulted on set point.

In other matches, the Nastase of Romania ousted Onny Parun of New Zealand, 6-4, 6-2, and Andres Gimeno of Spain eliminated Harald Elsenbroich of West Germany, 6-4, 7-5.

Jan Kodess of Czechoslovakia beat 13-year-old Bjorn Borg of Sweden, 6-2, 6-3. The young Swede had been the surprise of the tournament, eliminating fellow countryman Jan Lundqvist and Antonio Zugarelli of Italy in the first two rounds.

Patrick Proisy of France ousted Jim Connors of the United States, 1-6, 6-1, 6-1.

Laver Advances

QUEBEC, April 13 (Reuters).—Australian Rod Laver, the top seed, cruised to a quarterfinal of the \$50,000 Quebec International Open Tennis tournament last night with a 6-3, 6-4 victory over Tom Leonard of the United States. He joined three other Americans in the quarterfinals.

Fifth-seeded Arthur Ashe of Miami beat Australian John Alexander, 6-4, 7-6; Charlie Pasarell of San Francisco, Puerto Rico, 6-3, 6-1, against Australian Terry O'Neil, and Tony Blissen of Evanston, Ill., beat Britain's Mark Cox, 6-3, 7-6.

Mrs. King, Miss Evert Gain

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., April 13 (UPI).—Top-seeded Billie Jean King and Chris Evert yesterday advanced to the second round of the \$18,000 Masters tennis tournament.

The Scoreboard

BOXING—At Wolverhampton, England, Antonio Torres of Spain floored Jackie Turpin, the British middleweight, 11 times in route to a 10-round victory. Turpin, a nephew of Randy Turpin, the late world middleweight champion, went down for the first time in his career.

Thereafter, except for the sixth and seventh rounds, he was up and down like a jack-in-the-box.

At Montreuil, Donato Padavano of Montreal scored a split decision over former world welterweight champion Luis Rodriguez of Miami in a 10-round middleweight bout. The cards of 50-40, 49-41 and 49-40 were given to Rodriguez by the two judges, 50-41 and 49-40. Rodriguez, 23, was ahead on the other judge's card, 49-41. He won by a 10-9 majority decision after three rounds and a draw. The loss was Rodriguez's 13th in 139 fights.

GOLF—At Pals, Spain, Valentin Barrios of Spain shot a three-under-par 70 to take a four-stroke lead after the second round of the Spanish Open championship. Barrios had an aggregate of 149 after 36 holes to lead. Geoff Hume of England and Thomas Christy O'Donnell, who were level with 148, Tom Horton of England, Donald Swales of Belgium and Angel Cal Sureda of Spain were tied with 149.

SHOOTING—At Fort Benning, Ga., Army Maj. Louis Wagner, of Carter, Mo., broke the world record in the standard rifle competition at the interservice international rifle and pistol championships. Wagner, an Olympic gold medal winner in rifle competition, shot a 588 out of a possible 600 points to take the title. The record had been 579, set in 1970 by Army reserve 1st Lt. Jack Wright. Wagner also won the three-position small-bore rifle competition, shooting a 3,155 total out of a possible 3,200.

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